



国家清史编纂委员会·编译丛刊影印系列

美国政府解密档案（中国关系）

美国驻中国广州领事馆领事报告 (1790—1906)

Despatches from U.S. Consuls in Canton, China,
1790-1906

广西师范大学出版社 组织整理

程焕文 审订

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130	M101-14	164	H. T. Smith 报告批准了 F. R. Mowrer 的休假请求,称 Mowrer 将于 2 月 8 日乘船前往美国	1900-2-7	364
131	M101-14	165	H. T. Smith 报告屋主将领事馆的租金增加至 1400 元(墨西哥币),请求国务院批准这一价格的租约	1900-2-10	366
132	M101-14	166	H. T. Smith 报告签发了 7 个中国人的护照	1900-2-13	369
133	M101-14	167	H. T. Smith 表示已经收到 1 月 8 日的通知指令,将停止使用斯莱特(Slater)密码	1900-2-13	371
134	M101-14		(电报)R. M. McWade 表示收到誓约、合同和护照	1900-2-15	373
135	M101-14		(电报)R. M. McWade 表示收到第 2 号信件	1900-2-16	374

136	M101-14	168	H. T. Smith 报告由于尚未支付 R. Joulmin 案件审讯和判决的费用,广州领事馆因此受到责难。他请求国务院采取行动,并建议参考其第 101、139 号公文	1900-2-17	375
137	M101-14		代理领事 W. Helms 致 H. T. Smith 信件的副本	1900-2-17	377
138	M101-14	169	H. T. Smith 报告蒸汽艇“Fook Lee”号卖给 1 个中国人 Wong Leong	1900-2-21	378
139	M101-14	170	H. T. Smith 报告签发了 15 个中国人的护照	1900-2-21	380
140	M101-14	171	H. T. Smith 附寄与广东省的货币流通有关信件的副本	1900-2-28	382
141	M101-14		附件;Deacon & Co. 致信贷经理的信件的副本	1900-2-14	385
142	M101-14	172	H. T. Smith 报告签发了 32 个中国人的护照	1900-3-2	388
143	M101-14		(电报)R. M. McWade 请求国务院给出解雇现任翻译的理由,但表示如果国务院坚持要解雇,他将会同意安排	1900-3-6	391
144	M101-14	173	H. T. Smith 报告签发了 31 个中国人的护照	1900-3-9	392
145	M101-14	174	H. T. Smith 报告签发了 38 个中国人的护照	1900-3-17	395
146	M101-14	175	H. T. Smith 报告签发了 29 个中国人的护照	1900-3-26	399
147	M101-14	176	H. T. Smith 报告因花旗轮船公司在邮寄过程中丢失了打字机,故请求提供另一台打字机,而且称轮船公司已对其提出的索赔要求作出了回应	1900-4-2	402
148	M101-14	177	H. T. Smith 报告签发了 18 个中国人的护照	1900-4-4	405
149	M101-14	178	H. T. Smith 报告签发了 21 个中国人的护照	1900-4-12	408
150	M101-14	179	H. T. Smith 报告签发了 39 个中国人的护照	1900-4-20	411
151	M101-14	180	H. T. Smith 报告签发了 37 个中国人的护照	1900-4-24	415
152	M101-14	181	H. T. Smith 请求提供领事馆所需的防卫武器	1900-5-4	419
153	M101-14	182	H. T. Smith 报告有关船只所用的煤的情况。(有简介无正文)	1900-5-4	421
154	M101-14	183	H. T. Smith 报告已遵照国务院的指令,删去电报地址上的“Amerconsul”的字样。(有简介无正文)	1900-5-9	422
155	M101-14		(电报)Frank R. Mowrer 申请自本月 28 日起休假延长至 60 天。附寄医生证明	1900-5-15	423
156	M101-14		附件;W. J. Wilson 医生的证明	1900-5-15	424
157	M101-14	184	H. T. Smith 报告已收到 Densmore 牌打字机	1900-5-17	425

158	M101-14		H. T. Smith 报告 Richard Joulmin 审判的某些未付开支的情况,请求国务院考虑他的请求。附寄相关信件	1900-5-17	427
159	M101-14		附件:Norouha & Co. 致广州领事信件的副本	1900-5-12	430
160	M101-14		附件(19):H. T. Smith 致 Norouha & Co. 信件的副本	1900-5-31	430
161	M101-14	186	H. T. Smith 报告签发了 93 个中国人的护照	1900-5-17	432
162	M101-14	187	H. T. Smith 报告签发了 89 个护照	1900-5-24	438
163	M101-14	5	领事 R. M. McWade 报告他已到达广州,并开始履行职责。附寄联合证明以及财产清册	1900-5-28	444
164	M101-14		附件:R. M. McWade 和 H. T. Smith 的联合证明	1900-5-25	446
165	M101-14		附件:广州领事馆的财产清册		447
166	M101-14	6	R. M. McWade 报告他的账目从住处传送到职责所在地所需的时间	1900-5-28	450
167	M101-14	7	R. M. McWade 报告传教士与中国国民之间的法律诉讼。附寄 C. R. Hager 的信件副本若干	1900-6-1	452
168	M101-14		附件:李总督致领事 Smith 信件的副本		454
169	M101-14		附件:C. R. Hager 致两广总督李鸿章信件的副本	1900-5-17	455
170	M101-14		附件:R. M. McWade 致 C. R. Hager 信件的副本	1900-5-31	456
171	M101-14		附件:代理领事 A. H. White 信件的副本	1899-3-27	458
172	M101-14	8	R. M. McWade 报告香港存有菲律宾起义需用的武器,表明已收到关于这一问题的指令,并称他已经请求当地政府的合作,将禁止其从广州装船。(有简介无正文)	1900-6-5	459
173	M101-14	9	R. M. Mcwade 表示已经收到第 99 号文件	1900-6-5	460
174	M101-14	10	R. M. McWade 报告领事馆的情况,并附广州领事馆的平面图	1900-6-15	461
175	M101-14	11	R. M. McWade 请求授权领事馆购买船或双轮马车使用,附总领事表示不同意此事的短笺	1900-6-15	466
176	M101-14	12	R. M. McWade 提交关于菲律宾起义所需武器、弹药和汽艇的购买及装船的报告。附寄他致香港总领事信件的副本	1900-6-15	470
177	M101-14		附件:R. M. McWade 致香港总领事 R. Wildman 信件的副本	1900-6-15	472

178	M101-14	13	R. M. McWade 请求允许将领事馆的一部分用于居住,并陈述理由	1900-6-16	476
179	M101-14	14	R. M. McWade 请求给领事馆提供武器和弹药	1900-6-16	483
180	M101-14	15	R. M. McWade 报告签发了 98 个中国人的护照	1900-6-18	487
181	M101-14	16	R. M. McWade 请求提供每年 500 美元的信使服务津贴	1900-6-18	493
182	M101-14	188	H. T. Smith 关于 Richard Joulmin 的审判过程中所用的费用的报告,可参考国务院第 69 号公文。并称他已经支付了 Haines、Bone、Compkin、Strom、Teng Chu Tsai 和 Erans 等人所要求的金额。附寄相关凭证	1900-6-20	497
183	M101-14		(电报)R. M. McWade 报告中国起义的情况:“这里的形势危急,命令 Brooklyn 来香港十分重要,打算执行下一个特殊任务。”	1900-6-25	501
184	M101-14		致 Cridler 的短笺		502
185	M101-14	17	R. M. McWade 报告 Richard Joulmin 案件的未付开支情况,称其金额总计为 473.31 美元,请求相关的指示,并附寄账目	1900-6-25	503
186	M101-14		附件:广州领事法庭的开支账目和票据的副本若干		506
187	M101-14		B. C. George 致 R. M. McWade 信件的副本	1900-6-15	520
188	M101-14	18	R. M. McWade 详细报告当前中国起义的情况,并汇报为保护美国人利益而采取的行动	1900-6-26	522
189	M101-14		附件:总督致领事 R. M. McWade 信件的副本	1900-6-19	523
190	M101-14		附件:总督致领事 R. M. McWade 信件的副本	1900-6-21	534
191	M101-14		附件:广州 Lah Kee 街张贴的布告译文		535

U. S. No. 77.



Consulate of the United States,

Canton, Jan 24, 1899

Mr. A. P. Williams Jr

To the Department of State.



Oath is app. Bureau
Act. Mar. 8/99
Commission in
Consul or Bureau
from here left China

Subject:

Oath of allegiance and office

Abstract of Contents.

Enclosure with duly subscribed.

No. 74.

Consulate of the United States,

San Antonio, Jan 21. 1894

Honorable Thos. H. Cridler

Third Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to hand you
herewith my oath of allegiance and office
duly subscribed to as requested in
your despatch No. 53.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,
A. P. Williams



No. 10

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.



Jan 24 1899

Mr. H. R. Williams

To the Department of State.

MAR 6 1899

Subject:

Copy of dispatch #184 to Consul General John Goodnow

Abstract of Contents.

Enclose herewith copy of my dispatch #184 to Consul General Goodnow

No. 80

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

January 24 1894.

Honorable Thos. W. Cridler

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to enclose herewith
copy of my dispatch N^o 184 to Consul
General John Goodman

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,
A. B. Williams

U. S. Vice Consul
in charge.

(Copy)

Sept 184.

(Canton, Sept 23, 1844)

Hon. John Goddard,

U. S. Consul General,

Shanghai, China

Sir,

I beg to inform you of an indignity to which I was subjected while last in Hongkong by one named McAllister who claims to be in the secret service of the United States Government.

On my arrival at the Hongkong Hotel Friday P.M. the 20th inst. I was accosted and insulted by this man McAllister. He openly told me that he was under orders from General Ohio, Governor General of the Philippines; that I was being shadowed; that all my movements were known; that I had been guilty of 'smuggling' arms and that he had procured incriminating evidence against me. Although grossly insulted I considered it beneath the dignity of a Government Officer to resent it then and there. The next morning I promptly reported the matter to Consul General Wideman and requested that he send for this man McAllister that I might repeat the facts that transpired the night before, in this man's presence. Mr. Wideman sent for the man and requested me to call in the afternoon to repeat my statement, which I did. On repeating my statement, in the presence of Mr. Wideman, I was frequently interrupted and insulted by this man McAllister; whereupon I appealed to Mr. Wideman to protect me from

giving indirectly. Mr. Wilman made a forceful
and reluctant attempt to pick this man's offensive
remarks and manner but in vain. Mr. Wilman
indignantly rejected the Consul General's request to
modify his language, with the remark that he was
under no special authority and that it was none of
Mr. Wilman's business what he did.

Being unable to obtain satisfaction and
protection I withdrew from Consul General Wilman's
office saying that I would report his disrespectful
reply to Consul General Hodges and to the State
Department.

The news of the fact that this man was a spy
reached Consul General Wilman and caused
to be issued orders from General Whist, Governor General
of the Philippines, to say that you will find it in an
official dispatch to General Whist reporting that
the espionage and offensive attention exercised by this
man Mr. Wilman was in my movements, that was

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Very respectfully

H. R. Williams Jr.

Form No. 282.



TELEGRAM RECEIVED IN CIPHER.

*Ans. dispatch action
to be taken
to put man in charge as
temp. V. G.*

From Canton, February 18, 1899.

Cridler,
Washington.

Feb. 18/99

Conf. Feb.

19.

Williams resigned and left China. I resumed charge
this day.

Bedloe.

Deciphered by W. J. Carr,

February 18, 1899. P.M. 2.30.

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA.

CANTON,

March 6th 1894



~~Am Bureau~~
M Branagan

Mr. T. M. Culler,

3rd Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to report that pursuant to directions and authority in your dispatch of 19 dated May 25th 1893, I purchased such articles of furniture as are actually necessary to the equipment and conduct of the business of this Consulate.

I enclose herewith list of said articles which have been added to the inventory of the government property.

I also enclose bill and voucher in support of the account which I have rendered as a Special, and have drawn a Special draft for the allowance of \$350 Gold.

I have the honor to remain, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

J. M.

Edward Bedloe
Consul,
in lieu of absence.

Enclosures

1. List additional inventory of Government property.

2. Bill and Voucher.

The following articles have been added
to the Inventory of the U. S. Consulate
Canton, China, as per account rendered before
me to the Government on the 10th day of March.

-
- 1 Office Clock
 - 14 Office Chairs
 - 1 large Table
 - 1 Oak Box
 - 1 Leather Covered Sofa
 - 1 Leather Covered Chair
 - 7 Vienna bentwood Chairs
 - 7 Lamps
 - 1 Newspaper Stand
 - 5 Newspaper files
 - 1 Blank form Case
 - 1 Set of pigeon holes for Documents
 - 3 " " " " " Office desks
 - 1 Bar Rod and Shovel
 - 1 Iron Safe for Chinese Seal & dispatches (Interpreters' Room)
 - 1 Rattan Settee
 - 6 Bamboo Rattan Chairs
 - 1 Lacquered Table
 - 1 Revolving Chair for Consul's Office
 - 1 Double door Cabinet for storing Swatow articles
- The above list is correct
- Edward Bedloe
Consul
- A. H. White
Deputy Consul General
in charge at Canton

TELEGRAM RECEIVED. /w

T. W. H.



From Canton

Feb. 19, 1899.

Received 10:20 A.M.

Cridler
Washington



Shanghai
March 8/99

Nelson now in Charge.

Bedlow.

No. 51.

Mr. Branson

Consulate of the United States.

(Canton, China, Nov. 20th 1897.



Mr. A. A. White,

To the Department of State.

Subject:

Vouchers of V. A. Rozario, Deputy Marshal,

Abstract of Contents.

Returning receipted vouchers of Marcos Rozario.

File

No. 81.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, March 20th 1894.

Honorable Thos. M. Reidler,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Referring to your No. 55 to Vice-Consul Williams, I have the honor to return herewith receipted voucher of Deputy-Marshal V. A. de Rivas.

Regarding the voucher of Mr. T. C. Chung, Interpreter, would say that he is not living in Canton and his whereabouts are unknown. I will keep the voucher on file, and should he return to Canton will ask him to sign.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. H. White

Deputy Consul-General,
in charge at Canton.

100
1/2. No. 100

Cons Bureau



Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, April 28, 1890

Mrs. A. H. White

To the Department of State.



Approved
A. H. L.
Answer further
13 May

Subject:

Increased rent of U.S. Consulate in Canton.

Abstract of Contents.

Informing that the agent of the property upon which
is situated the U.S. Consulate in Canton has increased
the rent to \$1,200 Mexican a year - also enclosing
Copy of new lease

No. 82.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, March 28, 1899.

Honorable ^{Mr.} Thos. W. Cridlex,

2^d Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that the Agent of the property upon which is situated the United States Consulate in Canton has increased the rent to \$1,200 Mexican a year.

I also have the honor to enclose herewith a copy of the new lease, and would ask the Department's approval of the same.

I have the honor to be,

Sirs,

Your obedient servant,

A. H. White

Acting Consul.

approved there is no other available place -
John Boardman
Ch.
4/3/99

Blg.

Indenture made this *twenty eighth*
day of *march* in the year one thousand eight hundred and
ninety *nine*, between ^{*Thomas*} ~~Thomas~~ Marsh Browne (hereinafter called
the Lessor) of Canton, China, of the one part, and *A. H. White,*
Deputy Consul-General of the U.S.A.
(hereinafter called the Lessee) of the other part:

Witnesseth that in consideration of the rent and covenants
hereinafter reserved and contained and on the part of the Lessee to be paid
and performed, the Lessor, his heirs, executors, administrators or assign, doth
hereby agree to lease unto the Lessee *the Western house on lot 21*
& 28 British settlement at Canton, together with the outbuildings yard and
premises thereunto belonging, for a term of *one year* from the
first day of *may* one thousand eight hundred
and ninety *nine*, the said Lessee paying the yearly rent of dollars
One thousand & two hundred (\$1,200. Mexican)
at 7.1.7 quarterly in advance at Canton by draft payable in Hongkong.
Further the Lessor hereby agrees to pay all rates and taxes and make any
necessary repairs in respect of the said premises. Further the said Lessee
may at any time sublet the said premises guaranteeing the due fulfilment of this
Indenture and the sublessee or sublessees being to the satisfaction of the said
Lessor his heirs executors administrators or assigns. Further the said Lessee
will permit the Lessor his agents or workmen at all reasonable times to enter
the premises to inspect the same and to do any repairs which the Lessor his
agents or workmen may desire to do. Further the Lessee covenants that
nothing shall be done or stored on the premises which may prevent the same

from being insured against fire as a first class risk, or which may invalidate such an insurance. **Further** that if at the expiration of the said term of *one year* the Lessee shall be desirous of continuing tenant at a yearly rental to be then agreed upon, the Lessor shall give the preference to the said Lessee should the premises be for lease. **Further** should the Lessee be desirous to sublet, the lessor may or may not as he chooses cancel this lease and enter into full possession of the premises again.

The Lessee binds himself to fulfil all the obligations which are or may hereafter be imposed on the Lessor by the Municipal Council.

In witness thereof the said parties have hereunto set their hands for the terms of this Indenture to take effect from the day and year first above written.

For a term of one year from 1st January 1899 to 30th April 1900 and at expiration of the said term the Lessee shall have the option of continuing as tenant on such condition as shall then be agreed upon.

Witness to the signature

f. a. H. white

Antonio Silva

Sd/- A. H. White.

Deputy Council General,
in charge at Canton.

Witness to the signature

John Mainwitt

V. F. Seluz

for Hannah Marsh Brown,
Sd/- per pro Herbert Dent & Co
John Mainwitt

"Canton"
TELEGRAM RECEIVED. *Py - 5 Words.*

STATE
12:01 AM 1899
OFFICE

From *Kobe*
April 14, 1899.
Received *7:05 A.M.*

Cridler

"Canton"
3. ✓ TELEGRAM RECEIVED.

STATE
11:55 AM 1899
OFFICE

From *Kobe*
Apr 13 1899
Received *11:48 P.M.*

Ant Bureau
confirm
April 15

Department State,

Washington,

Start twenty-fifth

Smith



"Canton"

TELEGRAM RECEIVED.

5. No. 5.

U. S. STATE

12:01 AM 1899

CHIEF OFFICE

From

Kobe

April 14, 1899.

Received 7:05 P.M.

Cridler

Washington

Sail fifteenth

Smith

confirmed
April 19

83. No. 83.

Ans Bureau

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, April 26, 1899.



Mr. N. J. Smith

To the Department of State.



Adm June 8



Subject: returned with
July 14-1899

Assumed charge of Office.

Abstract of Contents.

I arrived here yesterday & assumed charge of
Office this morning.

Enclosed herewith are: oath, also inventory
& Certificate required by para. 57 of Regulations.

No. 823.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, April 25th, 1899.

Honorable David J. Mill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that on the 12th instant I received, at Kobe, Japan, a cablegram from Sr^o Assistant Secretary of State Oxidley, reading as follows: "Proceed Canton take charge as Vice Consul relieving White." In reply I cabled the Department "start twenty-fifth," but subsequently received a telegram from Consul General Goodnow suggesting that I take the steamship "China", sailing the 15th instant. This I did after cabling the Department: "sail fifteenth." //

I arrived here yesterday morning and assumed charge of the Consulate this morning, relieving Mr. A. H. White, who leaves for Shanghai tonight.

I enclose herewith the usual oath, also the inventory and certificate required by paragraph 57 of the Regulations.

Counsel General Goodnow has requested
our Minister at Peking to ask for my resignation
and I have made formal application to the local
authorities for permission to act in my official
capacity pending its receipt.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant.

Hubbard T. Smith

United States Vice Consul
in charge.

2 Enclosures.

Oath of Office.

Certificate and Inventory.

Inventory of Furniture etc.,
in the United States Consulate at Canton,
belonging to the United States Government.

One book case (old).
One large flat-top writing table.
One case of shelves and pigeon holes.
Six Vienna Bentwood chairs.
One " " Rocking " "
One leather covered arm chair.
One " " Sofa.
One gilt lacquered center table
Three porcelain cuspidors
One oil portrait of George Washington.
One steel engraving and frame
Seven lamps
One "Official" Consul's chair
One sandal-wood chest
One small iron safe
One long wooden table (old)
One book case (old)
One letter press and table
One file case
One very small safe (for Chinese seal & despatches)
One set pigeon holes
One rattan settee
Six " chairs
Four small table desks
Three cane seated chairs
One small book case,
One iron cash box
One pair letter scales
Three sets "pigeon holes" for desks

One oil painting (ship) and frame
One swinging lamp
One newspaper stand
Five " files
One Consular shield
One " Seal
One office clock
One revolving desk chair
One coal hod and shovel
One double door cabinet for storing Swatow archives.

Hubbard T. Smith
U.S. Vice Consul in charge

A. H. White
Late Acting U.S. Consul

Canton, China,
April 24, 1899

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA.

CANTON, CHINA.

April 24th 1899

We certify, on this the 24th day
of April 1899, the services of
Arthur H. White ceased and he
is entitled to his salary including
said day; and that the services of
Hubbard P. Smith commenced the
day following, he having received
the archives, a full and complete
inventory of which is hereto annexed
as required by paragraph 57 of the
Consular Regulations.

Hubbard P. Smith
U.S. Vice Consul in charge.

A. H. White
late Acting U.S. Consul

B

No. #

Ans Bureau
Mellorhen

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

April 26th 1899



Mr. Hubbard Smith
To the Department of State.



Subject:

Reimbursement of Department
for stamps affixed official bond
N. R. Williams as Vice Consul
Abstract of Contents.

States that Mr. Williams
resigned February 1st 1899,
severed his connection with
Consulate February 18, 1899
and left Canton for Shanghai
about March 15th 1899.

No. #

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

April 26th 1879.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Having reference to your
unnumbered despatch of the
8th ultimus addressed to Mr.
Henry R. Williams, Jr., and
inviting his attention to re-
quest contained in instruction
No. 53, of December 5th last,
for the sum of fifty cents
to reimburse the Department
for the internal revenue
stamps affixed to his bond
as Vice Consul of the United
States at Canton, I have
to inform you that Mr.
Williams resigned his
office as Vice Consul on
February 1st last and
ended his connection with
this

this Consulate on the 18th
of that month. He left
Canton about March 15th
for Shanghai.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant
Hubbard Smith
U.S. Vice Consul
In charge

Ans. Ruseaer

No. 517



Consulate of the United States.

London, (China, 1899, 1899)

Mrs. Hubbard, Secretary

To the Department of State.

Subject:

Report re Chinese Certificate.

Abstract of Contents.

*Ans
Copy with no 87 to Tracy
Referring to the letter of
Feb 17 & March 21, 99
June 22 - 1900*

No. 84.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, April 28th, 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Having reference to the Department's unnumbered instruction of March 16th last, addressed to Mr. A. H. White in charge of the Consulate at this port, enclosing for investigation and report copies of two letters and enclosures from the Secretary of the Treasury regarding the issuance of fraudulent Certificates to Chinese going to the United States from Hongkong and Canton; I have to say that since the issuance of the fraudulent certificates in question the personnel of this office has materially changed.

The present acting Interpreter Mr. Chee Ching Chien, has been on duty since February 9th 1899. He was employed by Consul Sedloe upon the recommendation of Doctor Kerr, an American Missionary and the founder of the Medical Missionary Hospital in Canton. He appears to be a man of education and refinement, knows his business, speaks English fairly well and

and writes a good legible hand.

The Clerk, Mr. Antonio da Silva, a Portuguese, has been employed in this Office since July 15, 1898. He is an ideal clerk, quick, systematic, punctual and attentive to his duties. I have come across many evidences of his endeavors to put the records in good shape, but as the entire clerical work of the Office devolved upon him it can readily be seen that he has been handicapped.

Chong Lee San, the Chinese writer, has been here since March 27th 1898. The only thing I can find against him is that he was recommended for his position by the former Interpreter, Mr. T. C. Chung, who, from all accounts, was a thorough faced rascal. Mr. Chong is a quiet, unpretentious man, attentive to his duties for which he seems well fitted.

- With regard to the employment of an American as an Interpreter in this Office, the matter is simply an impossibility on the salary allowed. Even were the salary double or triple what it is, there are very few Americans who can speak both the Cantonese (Commercial language) and Mandarin (Official language). To such of our countrymen as

as

as have become thus accomplished there are many well paying offices open under the Chinese Government and are promptly taken.

During the time Mr. White was in charge, nearly two months, he had but five or six applications for visa of Chinese Certificates. Since my assuming charge four days ago, I have been requested to visa at least a dozen and several inquiries have been made at the Consulate regarding the matter. The first four presented I have on my desk and will take no decisive action thereon until my visit tomorrow to the Hopfo, the Chinese Superintendent of Customs. It has been stated to me that certificates purporting to be issued by him are in reality issued by some of his subordinates who have access to his seal and it is my intention to take the four I have on hand with me on my visit tomorrow and ask the Hopfo whether they were issued with his knowledge and authority. The men in whose favor they were issued admitted to me that they paid \$400. Mexican, for the four.

It appears that most of the Chinese applying for certificates to go to the United States, come from places outside of Canton and it will be rather difficult, if possible, to have them vouched for by any person of repute in Shamou (the foreign settlement) or Canton.

This being the case, the question as to whether the applicants are what they pretend to be, must be settled by the Consul himself, after such examination as he can make. The Hoppo certifies that the applicant is all right, the applicant himself answers without hesitation the questions put to him by the Consul with no one to gainsay their truth and the Consul has no excuse for not issuing the certificate.

Until otherwise instructed I will demand of each applicant three photographs of himself, one to be attached to the certificate, one for file in this office and the third to be sent to the Collector of Customs at the landing port with a copy of the certificate and its number. This will surely put an end to the issuing of fraudulent certificates, especially if the Customs authorities at the various

various landing ports refuse to admit
Chinese until they have received a copy
of the certificate, photograph and number.

I am, Sir,

Yours Obedient Servant,
Hubbard Smith

U. S. Vice Consul
In charge.

No. 85.



Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, April 29th, 1899

M^r. Hubbard Smith
To the Department of State.

Send

Subject:

Missing instructions

Abstract of Contents.

States that certain Depart-
mental instructions are mis-
sing from the files of the
Consulate and asks that
copies thereof be sent to Com-
plete records.

13. 85.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, April 29th, 1899

Honorable David J. Hill
Assistant Secretary of State,

Ans. June 21.

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to report that the following Departmental instructions are missing from the files of this office and request that copies thereof may be furnished me in order that the records may be completed.

Nos 32, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50 and 52.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
Hubbard Smith,
U.S. Vice Consul,
In charge.

Mr Bureau

No. 86.



Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, April 29th 1899

Mr. Hubbard Smith

To the Department of State.

Subject:

"Albato Formis"

Purchase Dunlop's
miserable
Cody
Lombard for Invoice
of June 26

Abstract of Contents.

Requests that a copy of
Albato Formis may be fur-
nished for the Consulate's
library.

No. 86.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, April 24th 1899

Honorable David J. Hill
Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to request that
a copy of "Abbotts Forms"
may be furnished this office
for its library.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
Hubbard P. Smith
U.S. Vice Consul
In charge

Copy
No. 87.



Cons. Bureau



Consulate of the United States.

(Chefoo, China; May 1st, 1899.)

Mrs. Rebecca T. Smith,

To the Department of State.

Subject:

Report re Chinese Certificate,

Ans. & Trans. of
Copy with No. 84 to
Referring to Mr. Albert
July 17 & Met 2, 99
June 22.
OK

Abstract of Contents.

Supplement to Dep. No. 84 of 28th Apr 199.

No. 87.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, May 1st, 1894.

Honorable David J. Mill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

As supplemental to my No. 84 of the 28th ultimo, on the subject of Chinese Certificates, I have to state that I called on the Hoppo, as arranged, on last Saturday afternoon accompanied by the Reverend C. A. Nelson who acted as my interpreter. We were received with much ceremony; a salute of three guns being fired as our chairs entered the gates opening into the courtyard of the Yamen (the official residence of the Hoppo). His Excellency received us most cordially and after an exchange of compliments demanded my business. I replied that my main object in calling on him was to pay my official respects and, incidentally, to gather some information on the subject of the issuance by his office of Chinese Certificates; that a number of fraudulent certificates had been presented by certain Chinese going from
this

this port to the United States; that said certificates were stamped with counterfeit seals of his office and this Consulate and that I would like to co-operate with him in the detection and punishment of the offenders.

He stated in reply that he had heard of the fraudulent certificates but they were issued before he came into office, some seven months ago; that since his incumbency he had been very strict and before issuing the documents subjected the applicants to a rigid examination and would continue to do so. I then produced the four certificates referred to in my former despatch and asked whether they were issued with his knowledge and authority. After examination and a comparison with duplicates on file in his office, he stated that they were. He then asked me what fee was charged at the Consulate for vising these certificates, I replied that the fee was \$1.00. Told, that it was an official fee and fixed by my Government. He seemed surprised and, after a pause, asked me how much I got personally out of each. I promptly answered "nothing"; that the \$1.00 paid in full all

all the expenses of visaining as far as the Consulate was concerned. From the look on His Excellency's face on hearing this statement it was very evident he did not believe me. Then, having the chance, I asked how much he charged for each certificate. After consulting his Secretary he replied \$50 Mexican. If his statement be true then somebody is getting a pretty good 'squeeze' out of each certificate issued by his office, for the men mentioned in my previous despatch stated, it will be remembered, that they paid \$400 Mexican for the four. From what I can learn such officers as Superintendents of Customs &c: are sold at Peking and the purchasers make what they can out of them, and it may be that the Hoppo's Secretaries, all of whom contribute to the purchase fund, get the extra \$50.

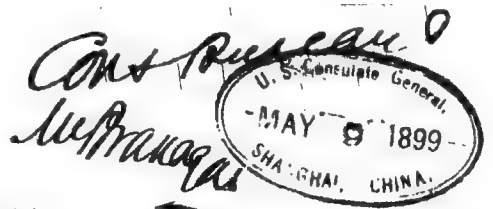
After partaking of some elaborate refreshments, and again exchanging compliments, Mr. Nelson and I took our departure, receiving another salute of three guns as we passed through the gates.

I suggested to state that the Stopps, asked me to promptly send him any certificates presented at this Consulate the authenticity of which I had the slightest doubt. Up to this writing, I have not vised a single one and though I do visa I will do so after telling each applicant very plainly that he will be subjected to another rigid examination on landing in America and if he has made any false statements he will be detected and promptly sent back to China, losing the money paid for the certificate and passage and the time spent in making the voyage.

I am, Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,
Hubbard Smith

U. S. Vice-Consul,
In charge.

No. 88.



Consulate of the United States,

(Shanghai, China; May 2nd 1899)

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith,

To the Department of State.

✓ Paid Aug 6, 1899

Subject:

Report of Consulate,

Abstract of Contents.

Reporting the state of the Consulate, Records, furniture &c. & ask for an allowance of \$50 to have the old furniture varnished & repaired,

1 Enclosure: - E. Shing's bill.

No. 88.

Consulate of the United States,

Xanton, China, May 2nd 1897.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I regret having to report that, upon investigation, I find the affairs of this Consulate in a most unsatisfactory condition. Since the incumbency of Consul Bedloe, official matters have been attended to in an apparently happy-go-lucky style far from commendable. The records are in bad shape; the entire correspondence of last year, instructions from the Department, despatches from the Legation at Peking and Consulate General at Shanghai, miscellaneous and personal correspondence, I found all heaped together indiscriminately regardless of date or subject. Not a single despatch to the Department has been transcribed into the despatch book since June 1897. The archives are scattered all over the premises; some in the servants' quarters, a prey to white ants; some in chests and others in rear rooms. The white
ants

not to have worked. There will be those found in the servants' quarters and they are beyond redemption, some looking as though they had been used for target practice at close range.

On looking over the Department's instructions I find that its No 19, of May 25th 1898, authorized an expenditure of \$550 for necessary furniture for this office. Although Consul Bedloe has drawn on the Department for this amount, I can find very little evidence of that sum having been expended for the good of the office. The articles pointed out to me as "new furniture" consists of the following, all of which appear to have been purchased before the allowance was granted:

- 1 small safe, 23 x 45 inches, in Consul's room,
- 1 small safe, 17 x 26 inches, in Chinese Writer's room,
- 4 very ordinary small table desks,
- 1 small leather covered lounge,
- 1 leather covered arm chair,
- 1 bent wood rocking chair,
- 6 bent wood office chairs,
- 1 small gilt lacquered parlor center table, very fragile and unsuitable for office use,
- 5 Bamboo and rattan chairs,

- 1 bamboo Settee,
- 1 Curved desk, chair,
- 1 tickle gong clock.

I have recently had some experience in purchasing furniture for our Consulate at Kobe, Japan, and made a much better showing our one third of the amount allowed this office, both in quality and quantity, and I understand that furniture can be made cheaper here than in Japan.

The single book case in the office is very old and shabby but in keeping with the few other pieces of old furniture. I venture to recommend that an allowance of \$50 be made to enable me to have the old furniture repaired and varnished, shelves erected for the old records, straw matting put down on the bare floors and to purchase a neat book case to replace the shabby one which can be used for forms and supplies. A larger room could be used to good advantage, for a reception room, in which to receive Chinese Official visitors, is most desirable. A neat suit of bamboo and rattan furniture, straw matting for the floors and some curtains

can

can be purchased at small cost and make a good showing.

I have already started in on the task of getting things in proper shape. The present acting Interpreter writes a good legible hand and he is now using such time as he can spare from his regular duties in transcribing official despatches to the Department in the Despatch book. After he has finished this I will start him indexing various record books.

I find that it has been the custom of this office for some time to charge \$1.00 extra for the quadruplicate copy of an invoice of goods shipped to the United States by the Canadian Pacific Steamship Line. The explanation given me is that it was intended as a discrimination against said company in favor of American Steamers. I can find no authority for this extra charge and have discontinued it. I have to add that the fee has been accounted for to the Government as official and under the head of "extra copy."

It has also been the custom to debit the fee for certifying invoices to the firms requiring

requiring the service, sending a bill for invoices certified at the end of each month. Not caring to assume the risk of the bills being paid when presented, I have had this practice also discontinued and now demand "cash on delivery."

There is at present stored in one of the rear rooms of this Consulate some twenty pieces of handsome carved Chinese blackwood furniture which articles are claimed by Mr. Chung, the former interpreter. He has written this office asking that the furniture in question be delivered to his representative but as I understood that Consul Bedloe was holding the same as security for certain money claimed to be due him by Mr. Chung, I will retain possession until the matter is definitely settled. I understand that Chung claims he did not receive his last quarter's salary although a voucher was signed with his name by his temporary successor, Mr. F. Elkiab, and the money drawn for and received by Consul Bedloe. I find that the voucher was returned here for Mr. Chung's signature but if, as he claims, he has never received the money, it goes.

goes without saying he will refuse to sign the voucher.

Mr da Silva, the clerk, states that although he signed the usual voucher for his full salary for the quarter ending September 30th 1898, he received only a portion of the money due him although the full amount was drawn for and received by Consul Bedloe. Mr da Silva claims that Mr Bedloe still owes him about \$200 Mexican for his official services.

Yesterday Messrs J. C. Patel & Coy presented a bill of \$5.64 for 282 lbs of ice furnished this Consulate during the months of August, September and October of last year. I returned said bill with remark that it was a personal account of Consul Bedloe.

Messrs Deacon & Coy, agents in Canton for the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Coy Ltd, have sent in a bill for \$114.55 against Consul Bedloe for trips between here and Hongkong on boats of their Company. It appears to have been the practice of Mr Bedloe to give "chits" or "d.o. us" for his passage instead of purchasing tickets in the regular way. Have informed

informed Deacon Ho that if they will send in an itemized account I will forward the same to Doctor Bedloe through the Department.

Another bill of \$31.⁵⁰ from E. King, printer and binder, has been received for official supplies furnished this office last year. As Mr. da Silva informs me that the supplies were actually received by this office, I request permission to pay the bill and to charge it to my next account for Coutinquet expenses. A copy of the bill is herewith enclosed.

I understand that there are several other unpaid bills against the Doctor but up to the present the three mentioned are the only ones presented.

In conclusion I very much regret having to say that in my opinion, which is based on the condition in which I find official matters at this Consulate and the open hostility manifested against him by his late colleagues and other incidents of Maudoux Doctor Bedloe's usefulness as a Consular Officer of the United States at Canton

Caution is ended.

Yours Truly,

Your Obedient Servant,
Hubbard Smith

U. S. Alice General.

In charge.

I think Mr Smith's request for \$50⁰⁰ should be granted. His report agrees with my observation and Mr White's report to me.

In regard to Mr Smith's last statement as to Dr. Seddon pls see my #128 & #129 of Oct 15/98

Hubbard Smith
Ch. Uda - Shanghai

United States Consulates

Canton, 31st March 1898.



		Dollars.	Cents.
Feb.	7 To one Chit-book	1.	23.
"	" five Fcap. size books.	5.	50.
"	8 " one bottle - each Writing & Copying Ink	1.	00.
"	" two Date blocks.	1.	50.
"	" one Press Brush.		15.
"	" three printed books, 100 leaves each	5.	00.
"	" one " " 100 "	1.	60.
"	" 500 " Forms, Letter paper size.	5.	00.
March	10 " 400 " " (2 sides.)	6.	00.
"	11 " 3 Lin Inkstands.	2.	00.
"	15 " 1 Blotting pad.		50.
"	22 " 3 Lin Inkstands.	2.	00.
		\$ 31. 50.	

Received payment.

No. 89.



Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, May 3rd, 1899.

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith,

To the Department of State.

Ans &
Copy to Secretary
June 22.
TU

Subject:

Chinese Certificates to Honolulu.

Abstract of Contents.

Revising of Chinese Certificates to Honolulu.

No. 89.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, May 3rd 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

For the information of the Department I have to report that under date of the 26th ultimo I received a communication from the Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port in which he requested me to visa certificates issued by his office to Chinese of the exempt class going to Honolulu.

Not being able to find any precedent to go by in this office and knowing that Hawaiian Consuls were still exercising their functions in Japan, I sent the following telegram to Consul General Goodnow at Shanghai:

"Hoppo requests me to visa certificates issued by him to Chinese going to Honolulu, instruct."

To which reply was made as follows:

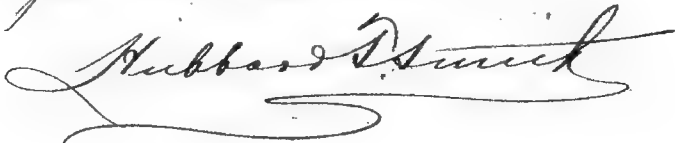
"Hawaii under United States law re Chinese.
See paragraphs 371, 373 Consular Regulations 1896."

I have accordingly informed the Hoppo that I
will

will issue certificates for Honolulu under the same conditions that govern the issuing of those issued by him to Chinese going to the United States.

As an item of interest in connection with the visa of Chinese Certificates at this port, I will state that a naturalized citizen of the United States, E. J. Loppins, Captain of a small steamer plying between here and Wuchow, called on me yesterday; stated that he occasionally "rounded up" a number of Chinese wishing to go to America; that he received a certain amount of money from each applicant which he was perfectly willing to divide with me provided I issued the certificates promptly. Having a wholesome fear of the consequences I instantaneously declined the Captain's most seductive offer, //

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,


U.S. Vice-Consul,
 In Charge.

No. 90



Mr. Bureau

Consulate of the United States,
Shanghai, China, May 10th, 1899.

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith,

To the Department of State.

Ans. June 20th 99.
See instr. Aug. 30.

Subject:

Resignation & appointment of
Interpreter & writer,

Abstract of Contents.

Resignation of Chee Ching Chuen, acting Interpreter
& appointment of W. D. H. Young as acting Interpreter,
& appointment of Law Shue Do as writer in place of
Chang Lee' Tau.

I informed Mr Smith Apr 24 of Chee Ching Chuen's record
and recommend acceptance of Chee's resignation. Capt.
Young may do as a temporary man but his reputation
in China would forbid his holding any position of trust
under the U.S. Govt. very long - John Goodwin
Shanghai May 10/99 - C.S. USA

Mr. Branagan:•

Mr. Hub Smith, in his despatch No. 90 attached, requests the Department's permission to pay his Interpreter \$750.00 out of the Interpreter's allowance of \$1,000, and to pay his Clerk \$250 additional out of Interpreter's allowance for his services as Asst. Interpreter. When No. 90 was answered, there was no reference made to this matter.

When Mr. Smith rendered his accounts for the June Qr., he rendered the vouchers in the usual amounts, but he has now sent in vouchers based on his request, and asks that the Dept. substitute them for the others.
What shall be done in this matter?

No. 907

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, May 5th 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Having received reliable information that Mr. Chu Ching Chien, the acting Interpreter of this Consulate had been dismissed from the Chinese Customs Service at Sanshui in December last for "embezzling revenue moneys" I asked for and received Mr. Chu's resignation yesterday. I was induced to permit him to resign instead of dismissing him for two reasons, one being the fact that both Consul Bealoe and Vice Consul Williams knew that Chu had left the Customs Service under a cloud; the other that he is at present quite seriously ill. This morning I notified the Chinese writer who, as stated in a previous despatch is a relative of former Interpreter Chung, that his services were no longer needed.

Subject to the approval of the Department I

I have appointed Mr. Shanghai Yung, acting interpreter, and employed Mr. Law Shie Poo as Chinese writer. Mr. Yung is one of the students sent to the United States in 1872 by Chinese Government. He is 36 years of age, was educated in the Public High School of Hartford, Connecticut, attended Yale College and has now finished his education at the Naval School at Fochow, China. He is a man of pleasing address, speaks English fluently and is well spoken of by the foreign residents of Canton.

Mr. Law Shie Poo, the Chinese writer, is recommended by Mr. Yung.

In this connection I ask the Department's authority for the present to pay Mr. Yung, out of the allowance of \$1000, for interpreter, at the rate of \$750 per annum and Mr. Antonio da Silva, at the rate of \$250 per annum for his services as acting assistant interpreter, in addition to his salary of \$500 as clerk. This arrangement will be perfectly satisfactory to Mr. Yung and fair to Mr. da Silva who is daily called upon to act as interpreter in addition to his numerous other duties.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
 Hubbard P. Smith
 U. S. Vice Consul,
 In charge



"Canton"

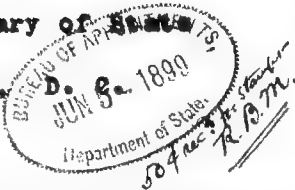
*Mr Chilton /
Mallocke*

Shanghai, China, May 5th. 1899.

Hon. T. W. Cridler

Third Assistant Secretary of State

Washington,



*Commission sent
June 10th
sent
April 4th 1900*

Sir:

With reference to my commission as Vice Consul at Canton, I understand from Mr. A. H. White, Deputy Consul General here, that the same is withheld by the Department owing to my not having remitted 50 cents due for stamp. I therefore beg to enclose herewith the above amount in U.S. postage stamps.

I shall thank you to forward my commission through the Consul General.

I have the honor to be,

Respectfully yours,

A. B. Williams

Cons. Bureau

W
H
No. 91.



Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, May 6th, 1899.

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith,

To the Department of State.

✓ Auct'd
Aug 1, 99

Subject:

Mr. Bedloe's account with Steamboat Co.

Abstract of Contents.

Referring to despatch No 88 of 2nd inst re Mr. Bedloe's account, I take pleasure in stating that a check for the full amount of his indebtedness had been received by the Consulate's Secretary in Hongkong.

No. 91.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, May 6th, 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Having reference to that portion of my No. 88 of the 2nd instant regarding an outstanding account of the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co. against Consul Bedloe (amounting to \$114.35) I take pleasure in stating that Messrs. Deacon & Co. the local agents of the Line mentioned, advised me yesterday that a check for the full amount of his indebtedness had been received by the Secretary of the Company in Hongkong from Dr. Bedloe.

I am, Sir,
Your Obedient Servant
J. D. Smith

U.S. Vice Consul,
In charge.

Mr. Rice

No. 92.



Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, May 10th, 1899.

Mr. Hubbard E. Smith,

To the Department of State.

✓ Also Aug 1, 99

Subject:

Requesting a type writing machine,

Abstract of Contents.

✓ Also more type ordered
Aug 1, 99

Request that a type writing machine may
be furnished for the use of this office—

No. 92.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, May 6th, 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to request that a typewriting machine may be furnished for the use of this office.

In the event of my request being granted, I hope the Department will send either a Remington or Remuore writer and not a Blickensulfer, which latter instrument is, in my humble opinion, unsuited for general office work.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant

H. D. Smith

U. S. Vice Consul,

In charge.

Recommended
Wm. L. Wood

V

No. 98.

Ans Bureau



JUL 3 1899

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, May 10th, 1899.

Mr. Hubbard H. Smith

To the Department of State.

Subject:

Visiting Certificates.

Ack by Smith
copy to Deas.
July 7. 99.

Abstract of Contents.

Relating of 4 Certificates issued by the Chinese
Superintendent of Imperial Customs.

No. 93.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, May 10th 1899.

Honorable David J. Rice,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants I have this day issued Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:-

Yee Jack, Merchant,
Woo Tok Ling, Student,
Wong Dou Chow,
Yee Dou,

I have notified the United States Collector of Customs at San Francisco of my action and sent him a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,
Hubbard D. Smith
U. S. Vice-Consul,
In charge.

V

No. 94.

Chs Bureau



Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, May 11th, 1899.

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith,

To the Department of State.

✓ *Just the Act* Aug 8/99

Subject:

Certificate for Mr. Layman,

*Act by form
Copy with orig.
Enclosures to*

*Trans.
July 11. 99.
ans. Sept. 15. 99*

Abstract of Contents.

re case of wife of Layman, a Chinese resident of
Rochester, N. Y.

Enclosures:

9 Copies of Correspondence.

**Office of the
Third Assistant Secretary.**

Letter from HUB. T. SMITH, re case of wife of Lee Yune, Chinese merchant of Rochester, N. Y., who was permitted to land in U. S. under bond to furnish certificate from Chinese government within three months.

Sole relative of lady has been refused admittance at Hoppos office in Canton because he would not submit to squeeze of Sup'ts underlings.

Enclosures.

Letter from Hoppo to Acting Consul Canton, stating as Lee Yeun's wife is Chinese subject she must have relatives in Canton whom he suggests call on him to be questioned and by whom to send blank form to Chinese Consul in States to be filled out and returned for proper seal.

Letter from Conger, suggesting certificate be devised in U. S. and sent to Consul, Canton.

Photo enclosed and endorsement of Lee Yuen by Ex- M C Chas. S. Baker and Collector of Customs Julius J. Clark, and Martin J Cahlan, Coll. Customs

No. 94.

Consulate of the United States,
Nayton, China, May 11th, 1897.

Honorable David J. Hill,
Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to enclose herewith for the information of the Department and such action as may be deemed necessary copies of certain correspondence on file in this office relative to the case of the wife of Lee Yune, a Chinese resident of Rochester, New York, who was permitted to land in the United States on giving a bond to the Customs officials to produce the Certificate from the Chinese Government required by the Chinese Exclusion Act.

As will be seen by the dispatch from the Legation to Vice Consul Williams, Minister Baer suggests as a last resort, that in case the Secretary of the Treasury will accept an irregular Certificate in Mrs Lee Yune's case, it should be devised in the United States and instructions in the premises sent this office.

The

The sole relative (so claimed) of Mr. Lee Yuen in Canton has called several times at the Hopps' office but has refused an interview, doubtless owing to the fact that he is unwilling to submit to the usual "squeeze" from the Superintendent's underlings. It will be noted from the translation of the letter on the subject addressed by the Hopps to this office, that he suggests the sending of a blank form to the Chinese Consul to be executed and signed by the woman and then returned to his office for the usual seal. Even if this could be properly done, Mr. Lee Yuen's relative in Canton would not pay the fees charged by the Hopps' office.

Awaiting the Department's pleasure in
this matter. D

I am, Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,
Hubbard T. Smith

U. S. Vice Consul,

In charge.

✓
Enclosures:

1. Letter from Charles T. Baker, Rochester N. Y. Nov 7, 1898.
2. " " Collector of Customs, " " " 9, 1898.
3. " " " C. T. Baker & Dep. Collector, " " Feb 14, 1899.
4. " " " from A. R. Williams, Vice Consul, Canton, Jan'y 16, 1899.
5. " " " " " " " "
6. " " " " " " " to Minister Berger, " " " "
7. " " " Minister Berger to U.S. Consul, Canton, Feb'y 2, " "
8. " " " acty Consul White to Hoffo, " " " " "
9. " " " Hoffo to acty Consul (translation) " " " " "

"Canton"
Cable W. Su & Wa
TELEGRAM RECEIVED.

STATE
9:13 AM 1899
OFFICE

From Yokohama.
May 11, 1899
Received 7:05 AM.

Cridlers

Washington.

MAY 11 1899

Please cable home leave
Bedlow Yokohama.

As Bureau

No. 95.



Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, May 6 1899.

JUL 3 1899

Mr. Hubbard H. Smith,

To the Department of State.

Subject:

Issuing Chinese Certificates.

*ackd by Mr.
Copy to Treas.
July 7. 99.
Ans. Hongkong ind.
July 20. 99.*

Abstract of Contents.

*Informing after examination have visaed (4)
four Certificates issued by Chinese Superintendent
of Customs.*

No. 95.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, May 16th 1897.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants I have this day vised Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:-

Yee Yew Chong, Merchant,

Shi Cho' Keen, " "

Yong Chin Tong, " "

Yee Sang, Student,

I have notified the United States Collector of Customs at San Francisco of my action and sent him a description and photograph of each person.

Yours, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
Hubbard P. Smith

U. S. Vice Consul,

In Charge.

V
No. 96.

Ans Bureau



Consulate of the United States,

JUL 3 1899

Canton, China, May 19th, 1899.

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith,

To the Department of State.

Subject:

Chinese Certificates,

ack by form
copy to Treasury
July 7. 99.
Ans. Hongkong instr
July 20. 99.

Abstract of Contents.

Advise having visad 5 Chinese Certificates

No. 96.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, May 19th 1897.

Honorable David J. Rice,
Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants, I have this day visad Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States :-

Chuck Ah Tong, Student,

Lee Ah On,

Luk Sing,

Yong Toon, Merchant,

Yong Ah Chap,

I have notified the United States Collector of Customs at San Francisco of my action and sent him a description and photograph of each person.

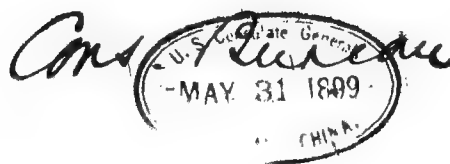
Yours, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

H. D. Smith

U.S. Vice-Consul, in Charge

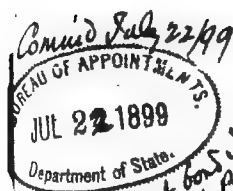
1042
No. 97.



Consulate of the United States,
Yokohama, China, May 28th, 1899.

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith,

To the Department of State.



✓ Act. sent to Bureau
date in Apt Bureau
To Cons. Mar. 16. 1900

Subject:

re Appointment of a Vice Consul,

Abstract of Contents.

Recommending that the Marshal at either Yokohama
or Kobe may be transferred here & be appointed as
Vice Consul as well as Marshal.

Recommending that an allowance of \$250 per annum
may be made for Messengers Service at this office.

No. 97.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, May 20th 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to recommend that after the treaty between the United States and Japan, concluded November 22, 1894, goes into effect, that the Marshal at either the Yokohama or Kobe Consulate may be transferred here, and, if transferred, that he be appointed Vice Consul as well as Marshal.

The need of a salaried subordinate officer at this place has already been demonstrated and as our present laws unfortunately make no provision for the pay of such, I suggest the dual appointment as a feasible means of overcoming the difficulty. While the duties of a marshal would not be onerous, the recent trial of Coulson for murder; the ~~abey~~ filibustering case, which should have been tried here but had to be sent to Shanghai, and one or two pending civil suits, certainly show that

that occasions arise when the services of such an official is needed.

The suggested appointment would also give this Consulate additional clerical assistance, much needed just at present, as, under the Regulations, a Marshal is required to assist in the general work of the office to which he is assigned.

Mr. Maxwell, the present Marshal at Yokohama, is well adapted for the suggested appointment as he has had not only legal training and experience but over a year's service as Marshal in the Yokohama Consular Court.

Mr. Sharp, the present Marshal at Kobe, would also be an excellent man for the post, but I understand that Consul Lyon has, since I was transferred from his office, nominated Mr. Sharp to be Vice Consul and Interpreter, which nomination I sincerely hope the Department will approve, for the Kobe Consulate will otherwise be left without a force sufficient to properly keep up its current work.

The present Marshal at Nagasaki, Mr. McKim, would not, in my opinion, be a suitable man for the suggested appointment.

I also have to recommend that an allowance
of

of \$250. for annual board for Messenger service at this office. This will admit of the employment of two messengers, one watchman and for Chair coolies when needed. As all communications sent to local Chinese officials and residents are carried by hand the services of two messengers are absolutely necessary. There is not a house in the island of Shamen but what has its watchmen and the constant rumors of a pending outbreak on the part of the Cantonese would seem to justify this precaution. Four Chair Coolies are needed each time a visit is made to a Chinese official and these visits are rendered frequent by the numerous cases of religious persecution of the converts of our missionaries, the illegal imposition of the Leikin tax on American goods &c. &c.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,
Hubbard Smith

U.S. Vice-Consul,

P.S.

In charge.

At present the Department around this office

Office of the Secretary for messenger
service and a tele. assistant has been
temporarily allocated for the service of
a watchman.

Request for allowance for Messenger
service recommended.

I will include a further report on the
Canton branch in my general report of
my inspection tour early in July.

May 21/49

John H. Adams
Ch. 2100

W. J. Carr

Office of the
Third Assistant Secretary.

Mr. Carr:

Our action with reference to the Marshal at Kobe, and the recommendation of Mr. Smith's despatch No. 97 of May 23, that the transfer of one of the Marshal's in Japan be made to his office, and that he be appointed Vice-Consul, brings up the question of these officers whose services must necessarily determine after July 17, when the Treaty between the United States and Japan of November 22, 1894 goes into effect. Please report to me how many Marshals there are, and the salary paid each. The present law reads:

"Marshals for the Consular Courts in China, Korea, Japan and Turkey, \$9,300."

Paragraph 1096 of the Consular Regulations, page 438 says that the President is authorized to appoint Marshals for such of the Consular Courts, etc., namely: one for Japan, four for China, one for Siam, and one for Turkey. There are already six in China, two in Japan, and one in Turkey at Constantinople. Are these all, and how is the \$9,300 apportioned and paid?

My object is to provide for the two Marshals in Japan somewhere else, under the law if possible, in order that the services of these accomplished men may not be lost to the government.

A. H. S.

SOLICITOR'S OFFICE
JUL 18 1899

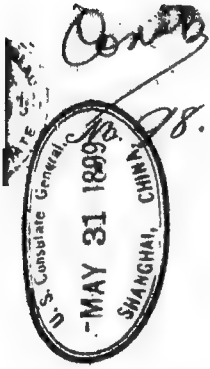
Dear Mr. Cridler:-

After considering the matter carefully, I am of the opinion that the appropriation acts, being a later expression of the will of Congress, modify the act of 1860 (R. S. 4111). If two statutes on the same subject are mutually repugnant and irreconcilable, the later act without any repealing clause operates, in the absence of expressed intent to the contrary, as a repeal of the earlier. (23 Am. and Eng. Encyclopaedia of the Law, 479, and the cases cited.)

As the amount appropriated by the latest diplomatic and consular appropriation act (\$9,300) is not exactly divisible by \$1000, it must be presumed that Congress did not intend that that amount (\$1000) should be paid to each marshal. As the act does not fix the salary of each marshal but merely appropriates a lump sum "for marshals for the consular courts in China, Corea, Japan and Turkey", it must be inferred that the intention of Congress was that the President should, in his discretion, apportion the sum appropriated among the different marshals employed in those countries.

While the appropriation act did not contemplate the transfer to the other countries named, of the marshals from Japan, yet I believe that if there is need for further marshals, their appointment and payment out of the appropriation could be made, within the letter of the law.

J. V.



Con
Rear

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, May 28th, 1899.

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith
To the Department of State.

Subject:
re Subscription of Newspapers.

✓ *Ans'd*
July 15, 1899.

Abstract of Contents.
Requesting authority for same.

Enclosure:
1, Box from 'Hongkong Telegraph'.

No. 98.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, May 28th 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,
Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

The enclosed bill from the office of the 'Houghton Telegraph' was sent in this morning / and as the record fails to show that the Department authorized the subscription I respectfully ask instructions as to whether it should be paid.

The following other newspapers are being regularly sent to this Consulate, and I understand have been for many months but I can find no record of the subscriptions having been formally authorized by the Department and would like to know whether I am to pay the bills when presented, which they will undoubtedly be at an early date.

'Houghton Daily Press'	\$15.00 per annum,
'China Mail' (daily)	\$15.00
'North China Herald' (weekly)	\$ 9.00

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,
Richard Smith
U.S. Vice Consul, In charge.

THIS IS A BILL.
THIS IS NOT A RECEIPT.

Separate Receipt will be given on payment, signed by the Manager, no other valid.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE,

Yut Maay 1899.

United States Consul Canton

Q. N. to "Hongkong Telegraph"

To subscription to "Hongkong Telegraph"

from *1st October 90* to *30 June 99*

To subscription to Mail Issue "Hongkong Telegraph,"

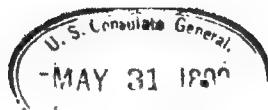
from _____ to _____

No extra copies _____ at _____

\$ _____

cts.

22.50



No. 99.

Ans Bureau

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, May 28th, 1899.



Mr. Hubbard T. Smith

To the Department of State.

Subject:

re Issuing of Chinese Certificates.

*Acknowledged
Copy to Treas.
July 12-99.*

✓ Further Act^d July 21, 1899

Abstract of Contents.

requesting instructions re Issuing of Chinese Certificates.

✓ Substance of instruction to Treasury Dept. July 21/99

✓ See also instructions to
Consuls in China including
Cons Genl. Hong Kong -
July 21, 1899

No. 99.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, May 25th, 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,
Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to request that I may be instructed by the Department as to what extent I must satisfy myself that Chinese who apply for visa of certificates to go to the United States, really belong to the class permitted to land.

Article III of the treaty between the United States and ^{China} Japan, concluded March 17, 1894, reads as follows:

"The provisions of this convention shall not affect the right of present residents of Chinese subjects, being Officials, teachers, students, Merchants or travellers for curiosity or pleasure, but not laborers, of coming to the United States and residing therein &c., &c."

An opinion of the Attorney General, dated July 15, 1898, reads:

"It may be stated comprehensively that the

the result of the whole body of these laws and decisions is this, is to determine that the true theory is not that all Chinese persons may enter this country who are not forbidden, but that only those are entitled who are expressly allowed.'

Under the foregoing opinion of the Attorney General, the Treasury Department, on July 20, 1898, directed Customs Officers to refuse admission to all Chinese persons whose occupation or station does not clearly indicate that they are members of the exempt class as defined by law, and applications for admission from persons described as laborers, clerks, buyers, book-keepers, accountants, managers, stockholders, apprentices, agents, cashiers, physicians, proprietors of restaurants, barbers, laundrymen, &c. are to be refused.

From the foregoing it appears that only bona fide Chinese officials, travellers, students, and merchants are now permitted to land on our shore, but how is the Consul to satisfy himself that the persons applying to him for visa of Certificates issued to them by the authorized Chinese authorities are really what both Certificates and holders represent. Is the

the certificate issued by the Superintendent, who states therein that he has examined the holder and found him to belong to the permitted class, to be taken by the Consul as evidence sufficient to warrant a visa? In the majority of cases this is the only obtainable evidence, for most of the persons representing themselves as "Students" and "merchants" come from interior towns and can furnish no proof that they are what they claim to be, other than the certificate issued to them by the Mayor.

There seems to be but little doubt that any Chinaman, no matter what his station in life or his business may be, can obtain a certificate from the Superintendent of Customs here if he is able to pay the usual fee and "squeeze". As stated in a former report the Superintendent of Customs informed me in a personal interview that his fee was \$50 Mexican, but all holders of certificates appearing before me for the purpose of having the documents visaed, claim they pay double that amount — one stating that he paid \$100 Mexican for his certificate: Countrymen, or residents of interior towns, wishing to procure certificates and being ignorant

ignorant of the way to go about it, usually place their cases in the hands of brokers. The broker, without doubt, coaches his client, and after he has obtained the soviet document accompanies him to the Consulate for the purpose of getting the necessary visa. It is generally at this stage of the proceedings that the Consul's chance for a "squeeze" source is, for he has but to show a disposition to withhold his signature to bring forth an offer to make it "worth his while" to sign the document without delay. By the time the would-be emigrant is on board the steamer, his certificate has cost him several hundreds of dollars and all of those who have had a hand in procuring it, with it is to be hoped, the exception of the Consul, are that amount in pocket.

The Department's Order of August 31, 1898 to Dr. Bedloe, says, "The decision as to who shall be permitted to enter the United States rests with Customs officials. This being the case, I should think that the Chinese Superintendent's Certificate could safely be issued by the Consul and no responsibility rest on the latter other than that

that of satisfying himself that the certificates
issued by authorized persons.

Each time I have issued a certificate I
 have put the applicant through as rigid
 an examination as possible under the
 circumstances. In several cases I have
 succeeded in getting a student to admit
 that he was going to assist his cousin in
 the store; or Mercant that he had no share
 in the business but was to be an "accountant"
 or "cashier"; and, acting on the instructions
 issued to Customs officers by the Treasury
 Department, I have withheld my visa. I have
 warned the holders of all certificates that on
 arrival in the United States they would be
 subjected to a rigid examination, and if
 any of the statements contained in their
 papers, or made to inspectors found to be untrue
 they would be at once sent back to China.
 At present I am issuing as few certificates
 as possible, but in view of the fact that
 applicants are coming in at the rate of
 five and six a day, I hope the Department
 will promptly instruct me in this matter,
 bearing in mind that under existing
 circumstances

circumstances it is simply impossible to obtain trustworthy evidence that the persons presenting Certificates at this Consulate for visa are bona fide "merchants" and "students."

As a matter of possible interest to the Department, I will state that I am convinced that the Pacific Mail Steamship Company employs persons to drum up Chinese passengers for its line, both in Hongkong and Canton. A broker friend Hongkong told me yesterday that he received from the Company mentioned the sum of \$4.50 for each passenger he secured. The following copies of two letters on file in this office from J. D. Ware Bureau, the Company's agent in Hongkong, are significant:

"Dear D. Deane,

This will introduce to you Mr. Ng Hock Tong, who is anxious of seeing you in a matter of business. Mr. Tong has been doing business with this Company for a number of years and you will find him thoroughly reliable and trustworthy and I feel sure that anything you may be able to do for him will result in your mutual benefit.

Sincerely,
July 26, 1898.

Yours Very Truly
J. D. Ware Bureau.

The underscoring is mine.

"Dear Dr. Bedloe,

The bearer Young Kay is one of my passenger men, employed by the S. M. S. S. Co., and he is going to Canton with some men who want to get certificates. I will be very glad if you will do what you can to assist him.

Yours very truly,

Edw. J. S. Van Buren.

April 14, 1898."

In one of the safes, I came across a letter dated August 20th 1898, addressed by the late Interpreter Chung to Dr. Bedloe, containing the following paragraph. "Now I must request you to show me the last act of kindness that I will ever ask of you; that is to pay me the balance of my salary for the last quarter and the full salary of this present quarter, besides the amount of fees for the certificates due me, and also to return me the sum for mine certificates."

This latter may be of interest in connection with the charges made that Consul Bedloe and his Interpreter, Mr. Chung received

received illegal fees for visiting Chinese
Certificates.

Sir,
Your Obedient Servant—
Hubbard T. Smith

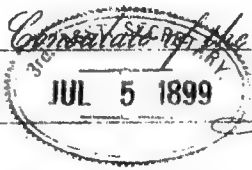
U.S. Vice Consul.

In charge.

pin 2

Ans. Bureau

No. 100.



Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

May 24th 1899

Mr. Hubbard Smith
To the Department of State.

Subject:

Official bond and oath of
office as Vice Consul at
Canton, China.

Abstract of Contents.

Acknowledges receipt there-
of and reports action, has
signed bond and sent it to the
Washington Agent of the Balti-
more Fidelity and Guaranty Co.
for completion, oath of office
has already been forwarded
and money for Passport been
sent to Chief Consular Bureau.

acknowledges
sent July 14, 1899
see #83-Approved from Canton
see July 14 to Canton.

No. 100.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

May 24th 1879

Honorable David J. Will

Assistant Secretary of State,

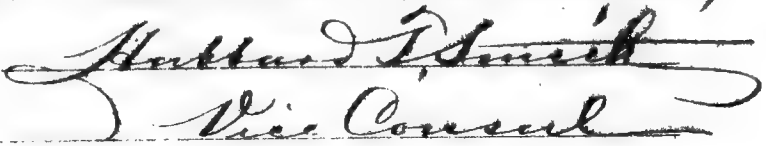
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to acknowledge receipt of the Department's No. 58 of the 13th ultimo, regarding my temporary transfer from Kobe, Japan, to this Consulate as Vice Consul in charge, and enclosing a blank form of bond and oath of office, also, a special passport. The former I have duly filled in and signed and forwarded to the Washington Agent of the Baltimore Fidelity and Guaranty Co., for completion. My oath of office I took before the British Consul at this port, as no U.S. Consul as officer being available, and forwarded to the Department with

with my No. 83 of April 25, 1899,
and the fee (\$1⁰⁰) for the special
passport I have asked the Chief
of the Consular Bureau to pay
out of certain funds which
have been sent him for this
and other purposes.

I am, Sir,

Yours obedient servant,

 Vice Consul
 In charge.

*ms
A* No. 101.

Ans Bureau



Consulate of the United States,
Layton, China, May 25th, 1899.

Mr. Hubbard H. Smith.

To the Department of State.



*See instruction
to Minister at Peking
& to Cons General at
Shanghai*

April 2 1900

*ack'd
April 2*

Subject:

Columbi's Trial account.

Abstract of Contents.

*Re the above forward copies of letters received by
A. B. M. Consul at Canton from window, &c.*

No. 101.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, May 25th 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,
Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

For the information of the Department in connection with Mr. Williams' No 78 of January 17th 1899, forwarding an account of expenses incurred in the recent trial of Richard Boulton, an American citizen charged with murder, I have to state that Mr. Mansfield, A. B. M. Consul at Canton, called on me this morning at the instance of Mr. Fox, A. B. M. Acting Consul at Wuchow, in the interests of three British Subjects, Messrs. Hailes, Bone, and Campkin, members of the out door staff of the Customs at Wuchow, who were summoned and appeared as witnesses in the Boulton trial. Mr. Mansfield stated that the witnesses were anxious to be reimbursed the expenses incurred by them in attending the trial; that they were men of very moderate means and could ill afford,

afford to lose the amounts deducted from their pay by the Customs authorities at Wuchow for time lost in obeying the summons of the Court, and expended in attending Toubuin's trial.

I enclose herewith a copy of Mr. Fox's letter to Mr. Mansfield; also a copy of Mr. Williams' letter to the latter dated Oct 29, 1898, in which it is stated that this Consulate would be responsible for the reasonable expenses of witnesses &c. and of Mr. Mansfield reply thereto dated December 22, 1898.

Since assuming charge of this Consulate I have received a number of inquiries from interested persons as to the probable date on which the various accounts in connection with the Toubuin trial will be paid and I trust that the Department, if it has not already done so, will take early action in the matter as the Consulate is being subjected to very annoying criticism on account of the delayed settlement.

I am, Sir,
Your Obedient Servant
Richard T. Smith

Enclosures:

1. from H. B. M. Baker, Wuchow,
2. " A. R. Williams, Jr.,
3. " R. W. Mansfield,

U. S. Vice Consul,
In Charge

Copy.

H. B. M. Consulate -
Wichow, May 23, 1899

R. W. Mainfield Esquire
H. B. M. Consulate,
Canton

Sir:

I have been asked by Messrs. Haines, Bone and Campkin, members of the outdoor staff of the Customs Establishment at this port to request your good offices in the matter of obtaining from the United States Consulate at Canton a refund of the expenses they incurred on the occasion of their summons to Canton in December 1898 to attend the trial of Richard Toulmin, an American subject charged with murder.

The summons, issued by H. B. M. Court at Canton, bore an endorsement to the effect that "reasonable expenses are guaranteed by the U. S. Consulate".

As more than six months have now elapsed since the trial and no intimation has been received from the U. S. Consulate regarding the case Messrs. Haines, Bone and Campkin are

anxious to obtain the refund
of their expenses as soon as possi-
ble, the more so as they have
reason to believe that in one
case, that of Mr. Randall, a
missionary, expenses have already
been paid.

I have the honour to be
Sir,

Yours most obedient servant
Ed. Harry W. Fox
Acting Consul

Copy.

Consulate of the United States,
of America,
Canton, October 29, 1898.

R. W. Mansfield, Esquire
H. B. M. Consul at Canton

Sir:

With reference to my request of you to subpoena certain witnesses for the defense in cause of U.S. vs Richard Paulmin, would say that this Consulate will be responsible for the reasonable expenses of such witnesses. Such expenses to be taxed and certified by you.

I have the honor &c
Edw. N. R. Williams Jr
Vice & Acting Consul
in charge

Copy.

H.B.M. Consul at
Canton, December 22, 1898

Sir:

Referring to your letter of October 29th, I have now the honour to forward to you the accounts of the expense of three witnesses, H. Haines, H.B. Bone, and W.H. Hampton, who were subpoenaed by me at your request in the cause of the United States versus Richard Boulmer.

I have carefully verified these accounts and satisfied myself that they are just and reasonable.

I have &c. &c.,

(sd) R.W. Mansfield
H.B.M.'s Consul,

1019

No. 102.



Ans Bureau

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, May 26th, 1897.

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith,

To the Department of State.



Subject:

re Chinese (Chinese) Certificates.

acknowledged
Copy to Treas.
July 15

Abstract of Contents.

Inform having visad 8 Certificates issued by
the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs.

No. 102.

Consulate of the United States,

Lynton, China, May 26th. 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants, I have this day issued Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:

Tong Mao, Merchant

Wong Kwong, "

See Fong, "

Chun So, "

Chun Ah See, "

Wong Ah Loon, "

Wong Pau, "

Wong Liao, "

I have notified the United States Consul of Customs at San Francisco of my action and sent him a description and photograph of each person. I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,
Hubbard D. Smith
U.S. Vice Consul, Lynton.

N^o 103.

Cons Bureau



Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, June 25th, 1899

Mr. Hubbard H. Smith,

To the Department of State.

Subject:

re Visas and Chinese Certificates.

Adm by form
To Treasury
July 29

Abstract of Contents.

re Having visad Chinese Certificates issued by
Chinese Superintendent of Customs.

No. 100.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, June 5th, 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,
Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants, I have ~~this day~~ visaed Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States.

Liu Yeh,	Merchant,	
Kau Yao Tong,	"	
Tong Chock,	"	
Liu wing,	Student,	to Seattle, Wash.
Liu Tong,	"	
Luu Chin Chang,	Merchant,	
Chun Chong Sang,	"	
Wong Toon,	"	
wong Ah Yau,	Student,	
Yee Ah Hock,	"	
Ng Chack	Merchant,	

Low Yue,	Merchant,
Toy Chack,	"
Yu Ah Lum,	"
Yue Ah Sang,	"
Wong Foo,	"
Wong Taw,	"
Lee Chuen,	"
Leong Chong,	"
Yung Shong,	"
Lo Chu Kwong,	"
Chun Yock Sing,	"
Lee Mung Nin,	"

I have notified the United States Collectors of Customs at San Francisco and Seattle of my action and sent them a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubert Smith

U.S. Vice-Consul,

In charge.

N. 104.

C. R. Ruse



Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, June 10th 1899.

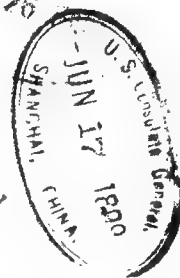
Mr. Hubbard T. Sumit,

To the Department of State.

*Act by form
To Treasury
July 29*

Subject:

Relating of Chinese Certificates,



Abstract of Contents.

*Having received 7 Ch. Certificates issued by
Chinese Superintendent of Legation.*

No. 104.

Wm. H. Smith

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, June 10th, 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants, I have visaed certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Superior Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States.

Wong Wuen,	Merchant,
Liow Yuet,	"
Liow Hong,	"
Mah Tung Tak,	"
Chun Yuet,	"
Chun Sing,	"
Chao Yick,	"

I have notified the United States Collector of Customs at San Francisco of my action and sent him a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,
William H. Smith

U. S. Vice-Consul, in Charge.

No. 105.



Consulate of the United States.

Canton, China, June 16th 1899.



Mr. Hubbard T. Smith,

To the Department of State.

Subject:

re Geo. B. C. Henry D.D.

ack by subject
and file Anderson

Abstract of Contents.

Having appointed Dr. W. H. Hobson as guardian
to accompany him home.

Ans
Aug 12
1899

No. 105.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, June 16th, 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,
Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

For some time past the mental condition of the Rev. B. C. Henry D. D. a well known and highly respected member of the American Presbyterian Mission in Canton, has been such as to cause his friends and associates much anxiety and alarm.

On the 6th instant Doctors J. M. Swan and W. A. Robson, both practicing physicians and members of the same Mission, came before me and made affidavit that Dr. Henry's mental condition was such as to render him irresponsible for his actions and that in their opinion a guardian should be appointed for him until such time as the afflicted man could be placed under the care of his relatives and friends in America.

The members of the Mission having offered to defray the expenses of Dr. Robson if he would accompany Dr. Henry to his home in the United States. I appointed that

that gentleman temporary guardian and he, with
his charge, sailed last Tuesday on the "America" from
Hongkong.

I am, Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,
Hubbard S. Smith

U. S. Vice Consul,
In charge.

1897 No. 106.

Cons Bureau



Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, June 17th 1897.

Mr. Hubbard H. Smith.

To the Department of State.

Subject:

Treaties between Empire of China & Foreign Powers.

Abstract of Contents.

Requesting authority to purchase a copy for
the use of this Consulate.

Allowed August 9th
C. B. S.

No. 106.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, June 17th. 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to request authority to purchase for use of this Consulate one copy of a publication entitled "Treaties between the Empire of China and Foreign Powers together with regulations for the conduct of Foreign Trade," published in 1897 by the "North China Herald" office, Shanghai.

The cost of the compilation cited is \$4.⁰⁰ Mexican.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard I. Smith

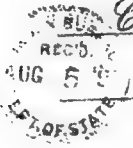
U.S. Vice Consul,

In charge.

117

No. 107

file



Consulate of the United States at Canton, China.

June 19 1899

Mr. Hubbard & Smith

To the Department of State.

Subject:

Claim of T. C. Chung, late
Acting Interpreter, U.S.
Consulate, Canton, China

Abstract of Contents.

Forwards two Communica-
tions received from T. C. Chung,
late acting Interpreter regard-
ing his suspension from duty
and his claim for salary due
Also statement which Chung
asks may be considered and
filed with papers sent Dept
by Consul General Goodnow
after recent investigation of
charges against Consul Bed-
loe

No. 107

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

June 19th 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I enclose herewith, for such action as the Department may deem proper, two communications sent me by Mr T. C. Chung, late Acting Interpreter at this Consulate, regarding his suspension from duty and a claim for salary due.

Mr. Chung claims that he received no pay from July 1st to Sept 25, 1898, and that there is consequently due him, for official services rendered during that period, the sum of \$236.⁴¹/₁₀₀ gold. The Interpreter's salary for the 3^d quarter of 1898 was drawn for by Consul Bedloe on October 8th of last year, and

a vouchered forwarded signed
 "T. C. Chung by T. Ukiiah". This
 voucher was returned by the
 Department's No. 55 of January
 20, 1899, and one signed by Chung
 himself asked for. As Chung
 claims he has never received
 the money, he very naturally
 declines to furnish the required
 voucher unless he is given as-
 surance that the money due
 him will be paid.

At Mr. Chung's request
 I enclose a statement made
 by him, which he desires con-
 sidered and then filed with
 other papers sent the Depart-
 ment by Consul General Lord-
 now after his recent investiga-
 tion of charges made against
 Consul Bedloe.

Yours, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
 Hubbard Smith

U.S. Vice Consul

In charge

2 Enclos

No. 67 Rua do Campo, Macao,
June 16th 1899.

To The Hon. U. S. Consul
Canton, China,

U. S. CONSULATE
JUN 13 1899
CANTON, CHINA

Sir:-
In compliance with the order from the U. S. Consul-General, the Hon. John Goodnow, I was suspended from the service of the U. S. Consulate at Canton on the 25th of September, 1898, at 4 o'clock P.M. I received no information as to the cause of this action, except what the Consul-General had inserted in his dispatch to me that this was in pursuance of the instructions he received from the State Department.

I left the office at once without removing any of my private property such as furniture, books, pictures and private correspondence, pending for further instructions from the State Department. - Now it is over nine months and still I am unable to discover what were my charges, - insubordination or incapacity - so far as a subordinate is concerned - so I could not possibly defend myself properly, or to submit to the disgrace with complaisance.

The statements which I was requested to submit, were not written for the purpose of self-defense, for they incriminated myself more than to shift the blame at other's doors, but they were the facts, the truth; and because they were prepared and delivered to the Consul-General long before I was informed of my suspension, of course, I believed at the time, that I was merely acting the part of an important witness, in the case of U. S. 92. E. Bedloe, for he had nine (?) formal charges to answer, and since I was his immediate subordinate.

Yr

it was very natural that my testimony would be most valuable to the State, I thought then, but never suspected that I was made to bear part of the punishment. Now my name could never be redeemed unless the State Department comes to my rescue, through your kind intercession, without which I shall have to live the life of a black sheep during the rest of my days.

It is impossible for me to seek employment elsewhere, besides school teaching was never my ambition, nor could it be depended upon for the support of my family, and myself decently. With these facts in view, I am compelled to seek your assistance in the redemption of my character - to enquire into the State Department as to how long my suspension is likely to last and whether there is any probability of reinstatement - and if not, it seems, for justice sake, I should be informed of my misdemeanor together with the charges against which I may be permitted to defend myself. And in case of being dismissed from service finally, which will force me to seek some pasture new elsewhere, then, I may be able to lay my case before my new employer, for no other purpose than to satisfy them as regards my character.

At present, I could do nothing, neither to sue, nor to defend, but simply to wait for the pleasure of the State Department. But I have been waiting for so long that I could wait not much longer, except to invoke your sympathetic heart that you

You may assist me in whatever manner you deem it fit and proper in the premises, and for this purpose I beg to enclose a copy of my first Statement and a recapitulation of the second for the benefit of your board and that you may judge me and my case impartially.

The first Statement is taken from my press-copying book but the second is a recapitulation of facts from memory, for that paper was prepared at random, so no rough draft was left. If you should deem it proper to forward the same to the State Department, the officers there will find it different in many respects from the one I submitted to the Consul General, but in substance, I hope it will not vary much. New facts will undoubtedly creep in however, for I was cautious then not to mention things that were not asked, so I was silent on matters that were quite private and personal.

Hoping that this will be quite plain to you and the State Department as regards to my innocence and that you and the Department will not deem it a crime to be too obedient to my superior and too loyal to the nation I served and as an example to the service justice shall at last secure its triumph and loyalty its deserving reward.

I have the honor to be

Sir,
Your obedient servant,
C. H. Huang
Acting Interpreter
in Suspension

(Over)

Enclosures.

- 1st - A statement for 2 months & 25 days' salary as Interpreter.
- 2nd - A copy of the first statement submitted to the Consul-General, Sept. 17th 1898,
- 3rd - A recapitulation of the second statement to the Consul-General, no date, but handed in just two days before the Consul-General order of suspension was received, or about that time.

No. 67, Rua do Campo, Macao,
June 15th 1899.

U. S. CONSULAT.

JUN 19 1899

CANTON, CHINA.

10 The Hon. U. S. Consul,
Canton, China.

Sir:- I beg to submit to your Honor a statement of my claim against the United States for salary as acting Interpreter to the U. S. Consulate at Canton, for the period of two (2) months and twenty-five (25) days - to wit:- From July 1st 1898 to September 25th 1898, both days inclusive, at a salary of \$1000, U. S. gold per annum, as per statement, herewith follows:-

The September quarter has 92 days - and the salary is \$250 gold per quarter.

The July Month --- 31 days

" August " --- 31 "

To Sept. 25th at 4 P.M. 25 " } = 87 days,

Hence we have 92 : \$250 :: 87 : \$236.41 $\frac{2}{3}$

The amount due me by the United States Government, for salary for the period of 87 days is \$236.41 $\frac{2}{3}$ U. S. gold, for which I hope you will be kind enough ^{to forward} this statement for me and if my voucher is deemed necessary now, as I believe it is, I beg you to send me 3 blank-forms of same.

With respectful anticipation of your return, I beg to remain

Your obedient servant,

E. H. Chung

Acting Interpreter
in Suspension.

Second Statement to the
Hon. Consul General, Shanghai,

1st - Mrs. Ma \$100000. claim - As regards to the fees in this case, Mrs. Ma and Luke Mun Tsum said the Consul at Hongkong many times after they had appeared at the Consulate when arrangements were made between the Consul in my presence, to the following effect, that if the money is collected a compensation of twenty per centum (20%) was to be given to the Consulate. Overtures were made by different persons sent by the defendant Chien Chi Pak and each of them had offered to settle the case at 60% or 65% on the original amount claimed, but the Consul at each time and to each party, returned a flat refusal, and demanded the full amount plus interests thereon at 8% per annum - even through his bosom friend Mr. Duncan, who was scolded in my presence by the Consul for having entertained the idea of settling the matter at 65%. Duncan was mad and told me privately that he could ruin him any time, by simply exposing him to the "World, all his abominable schemes, - an article in the Hongkong Telegraph will answer his purpose." I warned the Consul of this, and he was more friendly with him than ever.

Mrs. Ma soon became fast friends with the Consul and Mr. Duncan, and were often seen together, which caused much gossiping to go around among the residents in Hongkong.

and Canton. Mrs. Ma came to the office one day when the Consul was absent in Hong Kong but was to follow her up by the next ship. She told me that the Consul was expected to return that day and that he intended to let me know as to how he would reply the Hong Kong people about the 20% compensation. It was my opinion that she was sent up purposely to sound me as regards to my expectation in the division of that 20%. Hence she went on to say that the Consul denied her to make other provisions for the Hong Kong people but that she need not bother about my share, and quoted the Consul's remark thus - that "Chung is paid by him for doing all his work, therefore entitled to no part of that fee, which was his by law." I was of course astonished and did not believe it - and she added that she will look after that herself and urged me not to be discouraged but to assist the Consul in her behalf just as much as if the Consul did not say anything about it. Next day the Consul returned and in Mrs. Ma's presence directed me to reply Mr. Chin Pei'Woo, Interpreter at the U.S. Consulate at Hong Kong, telling him in plain English that his Consulate had no share in the claim and that Mrs. Ma presented the case herself. This was carried out and insinuated that he and he alone was the lawful man entitled to such charges, but Mrs. Ma may

10 Aug

pay me a reasonable sum for clerical work done for her. I was not very happy, so told the Consul to secure the pie first before talking of the divisions. He took the hint and a bottle of wine was ordered and we all drank to Mrs. Ma's health. After this Mrs. Ma often assured me that if the Consul should forget me, she will make good of my share, but that I must not, for her sake, fall out with the Consul. Soon after this, upon Mr. Duncan's advice, the Consul engaged Rozario as his private secretary and Deputy Consul, so during his absence many of his orders were given to Mr. Rozario who staid at the office much later than I did, because I lived at the opposite side - Ho nam.

One day the Consul insisted upon seeing the Pan Zhi Magistrate personally because he was denied of the right of attending the trial - that was after the last resort for a peaceful settlement had failed the defendant, whose lawyers (2 Englishmen) were ready to settle the matter at 60% as I was told.

The Consul had Mr. Rozario with him as Deputy Consul and myself as his interpreter. We staid from the office at about 1³⁰ P.M. and reached at the Yamen about 2 P.M.

He at once roared out for the Magistrate, who was engaged elsewhere, and like a mad man whacked his cane furiously at the bench of justice, puffing and blowing at the same time as if he was out for rapids.

this brought in a big crowd immediately and I was fearful that something awful may happen to his person, so I did my very best to induce the Magistrate to come out and receive him, and implored the Consul to cool himself down. I succeeded with my efforts and fervently asked the Magistrate to overlook all this incident.

The Magistrate was as stiff as a piece of Marble and his face as livid as if he had just been dugged out of his grave—he was frightened! It was really an extraordinary scene, disgraceful in the extreme. In fact, it had driven the Magistrate's ribs out, for a few moments afterwards, he was seen gasping. His teeth were actually at war with each other, his feet and arms trembling all the time while greeting us. I felt exceedingly sorry of it and told the Consul so.

After this, I always made excuses and the Consul was only too glad to have Mr. Rogarid alone with him in such occasions. So one day he wished to interview the Viceroys about the Kerosene case. He went with Mr. Rogarid as his interpreter and I staid at the office. On their return, the Consul was radiant with joy, and bragged that he had scored another victory over the invincible Viceroy Tan, and added that "was the way to deal with those d—d Heathens—Now Chung you see, the Viceroy placed the d—d rascal Wong

"a sit higher than Rozario, and I simply
 "chucked him out and put Rozario there,
 "is it not Rozario? Do you think Chung
 "would dare to take it? No - and did you
 "not see how cordial His Excellency's at-
 "titude was? Now if I had not put on
 "my firmness we would not have had one
 "thing done, but now we got all - all - every-
 "thing we wanted - humah - boy - wine - wine
 "2-2-2 bottles! to celebrate our triumph
 "and show Chung our smartness." I said
 nothing, but joined with a grinning smile
 the drinking of several glasses of wine
 in honor of his extraordinary success.

The Viceroy's conciliatory attitude was taken
 to be his submission to ~~for~~ brute force and
 as an acknowledgment of his own weakness,
 but any one who knows Chinese life would
 think otherwise and make preparation for
 the very worst to come, and on this, the Consul
 was repeatedly warned by me, when I was just
 about to resign to escape the odium, the thunder
 bolt came, much sooner than I ever expected.
 About a fortnight before the Consul General
 reached Canton, I sent in my resignation
 but the Consul would not accept it and
 sent Captain Spring over to me and then
 Rozario to my house to induce me to re-
 turn to the office, and withdraw my resignation
 and ask simply a leave of absence instead.
 I was really disgusted with the manner
 the Consulate was conducted, for it did
 really make me sick for several days.

but

but not afraid, of the consequences, for I was quite sure that the law of the State would protect me, and because of the Consul's behavior was anything but pleasant that I wished indeed to resign, but not as some said then, that I was afraid of the consequences that were sure to follow. Besides the Consul had now all kinds of people round about him, none of them was of any standing but questionable characters, who were of the lowest orders of humanity - the social scum of Hong Kong and Canton. Every one of them has 3 or 4 cases for him to tackle and the office was made a public bill collecting room, the rendezvous of of agents, brokers, salesmen, cut-throats and thieves - and the place was more like a bar room than a Consulate, whenever he was present, so I was glad when he was absent in Hong Kong, during which time, I could enjoy quiet and peace, together with Mr. Rozario and afterwards the staff was increased with Mr. Silva's company.

The Consul was accustomed to leave his orders on slips of papers on my desk before he leaves the office, and when I reached there from home, I had to carry out them in the best manner possible and if Mr. Duveau was not absent, I generally secured orders from him; for the Consul often left instructions to him for me. In this manner, it was impossible for me to keep any record worth the
name

name of it, and therefore this was my fault, which I acknowledged with much regret to the Consul-General, but more important dispatches; his English versions were preserved and could be found among the folios,

2nd - Now as regards to his relations with the Chinese officials, I must admit it was anything but friendly. About three or four weeks since he had assumed charge of the Consulate, he at last complied with my repeated persuasions and made his round calls in two days. At that time, not a piece of furniture was found in any of the rooms except the one now occupied by Mr. Silva which was the only office we had. He asked me to draw up an estimate for an appropriation from the State Department for furniture. I estimated the costs to be about \$600⁰⁰ Mexican, but he did it, and said with the influence he had in Washington and could not obtain \$2000 gold for it, he will not have it at all, so the rooms were left as they were. We could not receive the Chinese officials then, but the days were near for their return-calls, so I once more urged the Consul to secure some furniture from Hongkong, but instead of that, he went on buying a lot of bedsteads, second hand bed room furniture for the reception of Admiral Dorn and staff who were said to be about to visit Canton. Knowing then when the Hopps and Governor were coming, there was no time for me to wait so I had the parlour furnished immediately with my

Chinese

Chinese furniture, with the understanding that when the State Department had granted him a certain allowance, he would then replace them with an entire foreign set. Time wore on, and nearly all the officials have been received, he dropped the matter entirely and cared more of his Hongkong quarters, for I had some Chinese book cases bought and shipped down to Hongkong for him, the costs of which are not paid to me to this day. It was his glory in saying, that he did not care a damn for the Chinese Officials and that he was to carry on a regular war with them, and besides that he had no foreign friend in Canton and called them "a lot of ignorant shop-keepers". Friction occurred frequently between him and the Chinese officials, and all the foreigners eyed him with suspicion until their attitudes became quite scornful, hence his name was removed from the Canton Club's register. My position became anything but pleasant, for socially, the foreign community viewed at me as his lieutenant and officially the Chinese believed that I was to blame, besides inside of the office the Consul had Duncan, Pozzani and Ukia to watch over his interests and outside of the office he had a dozen or more of the lowest social scums of Hongkong and Canton. They all were of the same type and possessed the same object in
view.

new, viz: - to remove me as the only obstacle against their common interests, which ~~has~~^{has} made the Consul their tool in their unscrupulous schemes for extorting money from some of the poor ignorant Chinese victims. The Consul often bragged that he will live in palaces after his term is out! While they were working very hard to remove me, I was as careful as I knew how, and gave the Consul no pretext to terminate my service, for he knew perfectly well how I was transferred down to Canton, and how much he owed me for the good name he enjoyed at home (in America) as "a smart Consul." But things became from bad to worse, until to such a climax that I could not bear any longer, when I made up my mind to sacrifice everything for the sake of preserving my own name, as stated before, sent in my resignation.

The Viceroy actually called at the gate twice, but the Consul would not receive him but threatened to shoot the first man who dared to enter. For the last time the Viceroy attempted to reach the Consulate, the Consul at first promised to receive him because he made the hour at 10 A.M., so I started with the preparations, and when the day came, I attended at the office much earlier than before, but found the Consul in bed unprepared! and when I reminded him of his engagement, he d—d the Viceroy and would not receive him were he the Emperor.

Emperor of China. I asked him why and he answered angrily that it was Washington's birth-day. Now my patience became exhausted and ran down stairs and told the boys to remove the refreshments that I had prepared and started home, after having informed the Viceroy through a messenger, of the Consul's inability to receive him that day. Thus he actually fooled the Viceroy by making him to wait for his pleasure at the Likin office for more than two (2) hours. It is needless for me to say how the Viceroy felt then. He was more than exasperated and blamed me of course for this indignity and humiliation. It was quite natural that he should thrust for my blood and flesh, I can not blame him for what he had done against me, I might have done worse, if I were in his place. I often thought of explaining the circumstances to him, but it would not be consistent with the principles of the service, that a subordinate should bide his superior's heels, so long as he is protected by the iron arms of the Law. For it was no business of mine, except for the sake of carrying favor from the Viceroy, which is such a low and selfish undertaking no sane Chinese would stoop so low as to do such a thing.

Now, for trying to do my duty and to protect my superior, Suspension was my sweet reward! Many men are
made

made to suffer the wrongs of others but not for men, or officers I mean, that are so carefully protected by the Laws of the United States. According to the Consular Regulations, I was bound to obey my superior by law, but no part of it says that a subordinate was to bear part of the punishments for crimes committed by his superior. If I was guilty of any acts at all, it was this very act, of being too obedient to my superior - may be construed as a misdemeanor, and yet could I help it? My position became more precarious every day, then, for "to resign," it would simply expose my life to the mercy of the Chinese officials and "to stay" it was intolerable - It could not be tenable for any length of time. It was really hard for me to choose, - "Sink or Swim" were not the alternatives, for I was the victim of the basest kind of treachery on the one hand and the object of hatred on the other, hence any course would be fatal to me. Happily, the Consul-General's coming, happened just in time to save me from absolute ruin, I felt happier ever since the Consul-General had arrived, although I was suspended, for I was perfectly sanguine that justice would have its own course, and my suspension will not last long, because experiences had convinced me that the State Department was always just and all its actions had been judicious. If I should be disappointed at

my

my expectations then, it was due to nothing
 other than national prejudice.

3rd - The Immigration Certificates.

I was made the tool for enriching the pockets
 of others - for soon after the Consul had as-
 sumed charge - the only question that occupied
 the Consul's attention was, how to avoid the
 then existing difficulties, which were required
 of the emigrants. If he (the Consul) was to
 obtain a greater part of the fee that was form-
 ally paid into the hands of the different
 Chinese officials, he (the Consul) must con-
 vive some way to snub them all, except the
 Hopps whose seal and signature were in-
 dispensable to the Certificates - So consultations
 were held between the Consul, Duncan and myself
 whenever they were up in Canton and while
 in Hongkong, the Consul had more than a dozen
 different advisors, but none of their numerous
 suggestions was of any use or practicable.
 At last, the Hopps came to return the Consul's
 official call; the Consul received him very
 cordially, and soon they became fast friends.
 Consequently the Consul opened the question
 as to the immigration Certificates. The Hopps
 was wise and diplomatic, who waded the
 question politely and added that he would
 be pleased to direct his Secretary to look into
 the matter when he shall be glad to see the
 Consul's deputy next day. He immediately
 took his leave. In the evening the Consul,
 Duncan & myself were discussing the best
 plan to approach His Excellency on the subject

Good

but I suggested that "no Mandarin of his Sta-
 tion would condescend to talk about business
 of this nature, and it was conclusive when he
 took leave directly after having said that he
 would direct his Secretary to look into the mat-
 ter and to discuss same with your Secretary."
 Subsequently, it was agreed that I should go the
 next day, to represent him (the Consul) and was
 invested with full power to make the arrangement,
 but not to close it until it is approved by him.
 The first report was satisfactory, except that the
 Consul objected to the Secretary's share which
 was to be handed to him separately. A second,
 third, fourth and successive interviews took
 place, but unsuccessful, and at each time
 it costed me from \$15. to \$25. for entertainments,
 (part of these expenses were paid before I left
 the office for the interviews, but a greater ^{portion} of same
 remained unpaid to this day.) At last my
 mission was attended with a successful result,
 for the Secretary had waived his claim. So
 a hundred dollars was given me by the
 Consul, for my trip to Amoy and with the
 promise that all my travelling expenses
 to be paid by him, including those of my
 family's, and that I was to receive \$10⁰⁰ for
 every certificate he issued, but not a
 cent for those issued by the Hopps. I was
 absent for nearly three (3) weeks, during
 which period he (the Consul) fell out with
 the Hopps' Secretary through Mr. McKia's
 advances in his own behalf. By this dishonest
 act, the Consul was roused with surprise,

about

about my relations with the Hopps, although he had never made such a charge against me directly or indirectly, but his extraordinary action towards the poor Hopps was quite discernable to me as to ^{him} he really meant by it. Upon my return to Canton, I was disgusted at this and refused to take part in any of his money grasping schemes, except to performed all the clerical works that were required of me by law. Neither did I ask him for the fees he had collected, at the time, I counted the number of photographs that marked issued - was over ninety (90), and at the same time severed my relations with the Hopps. This put him in the dilemma, for he could issue no more certificates, and his pocket became lighter every day. Pending a reply from the Collector at San Francisco and one from the U.S. Minister at Peking, in the mean ^{time} he received and spent several thousands of dollars belonging to the different agents, one of whom had nearly a fight with him in the office, because he (the Consul) refused to return the money to him (the agent), after having waited a month and a half for those certificates.

Now as to the arrangement, I contracted for him and in his name, was as follows:- That whether the emigrant applies at the Consulate or at the Hopps's first, a fixed fee of tael one hundred (\$100) or \$140. was to be charged - Neither side - i.e. Consul or Hopps - was permitted to charge more or less and if the Consul needs the Hopps's seal and

signature, \$50 out of the \$140, must be sent under a sealed envelope without address, and the number of x marks will indicate the entire amount inclosed. This envelope must accompany the dispatch as well as the blank certificates. The same formalities were to be carried out by the Hopps, in case the Hopps should need the Consul's seal and signature. The money was to pass between the Consul and Hopps themselves only, and it was supposed no one else would know anything about it. This was carried on during my absence, but directly a day or two before I reached Canton, the Consul suddenly refused to sign any more from the Hopps, and had both the money and blanks returned. The Hopps assigned the cause to Uxia's misrepresentation, but the Consul claimed something else, and told me that "all the applicants had gone to the Hopps" examen first, and that he will fix him." I protested against this strongly, and at last induced him to sign the few the Hopps had sent during my absence. But insisted that he will sign no more, and would increase the \$50 to \$60. The Hopps of course, was as obstinate as the Consul. The matter remained in statu quo, for a long time, until some day in May, I was told by the Consul that he had secured permission from the Minister and his new form of certificate was approved by the Collectors, so informed all his agents, who rushed to the office for either their money or the Consul's certificates. I was astonished and could not believe it.

if possible - so beyond telling my own friends about my opinion of same, I did not care to spoil his pudding. It was still more wonderful to me to find that the Agents of the Pacific Mail-Boats accepted these certificates in good faith. Thus a new life loomed upon the Consulate, and every hand was engaged either in filling or recording these certificates, and the price rose up to \$180⁰⁰. A regular quotation of the market price was reported every day in Hongkong and Canton. For personal friends he would charge less, as the case with me, he charged only \$165 each, but denied me the right to share any part of the fees. Not a cent of this \$165 was given to the Hoppa or to any other person I know of, but appropriated the whole for his own use. Hence I asked for a fee of \$1⁰⁰ per each certificate for filling the blanks in Chinese as well as in English, he allowed this, but it was collected from the applicants.

Nearly every fee he collected was in my presence in the office, except those from Mr. Duncan and Mrs. Ma.

When I discovered what he had written to the Minister and Collectors, I protested again as impracticable - but his answer was that "he was running the Consulate not I" and had Mr. Williams - during the Consul's absence, to compel me to fill some twenty eight certificates - and Rosario to watch the proceedings.

I told Williams then that they were in

9012

good and told the same thing to my friends, those who had paid in their money through me, for 9 certificates - at \$165 each or \$1485. in all. Two of these were Ling Yik Chui's and the other seven belonged to my classmate Mr. Tong Pak Liang. They both applied for their money but were refused by the Consul, and in its stead they were given those useless papers. They both were sorry for not having taken my advice, when it was too late. I believe they have not got back their money yet. They discovered afterwards to be impracticable, because the Collector at San Francisco so had telegraphed to the Shipping Agents at Hongkong not to accept any certificate bearing Dr. E. Bedloe's signature. This happened a few days before the Consul-General's arrival at Canton. If my friends should know, or ever had any reason to suspect - that I was appropriating their money, or a part of their money, they would certainly have sued me for the amount plus their expenses lost. But they know perfectly well that they had disregarded my advice hence they themselves were to be blamed. After the Consul-General had come, I was told that Dr. Bedloe returned all the money back to those who had not yet received their certificates, but not to those who had already secured their useless papers. The Consul did this, because one of the Agents threatened to secure a warrant for the Consul's arrest,

arrest for absconding with their money. I heard this, after the Consul-General had left Canton. Even up to as late as few days before Mr. White arrived, he called on the Hopps with a lot of these certificates and attempted to induce the new Hopps to sign and seal them. Whether this request was acceded to or not, I was not informed thereof. If he succeeded in this, the money derived therefrom will last him for a long time. This statement, I must say, was from hearsays only, for I was in Macao then and could ^{have} no direct prove of same.

The probable amount he made, from money actually paid into his hand in my presence, and from parties that were known to me, I should say about \$23000, to \$25000. Mexicans. And out of this about \$3000, was paid in the manner described above, to the Secretary of the Hopps.

4th As regards to the S. S. "Abbey," I understand that the case is pending at Shanghai for trial - hence it would not be politic for me to make a statement about her just now, for I may be called forth to testify for the State or for the Defendant.

Now these are the questions you asked me when I was at Canton, so after all the substance of this statement will differ much from the second statement I submitted to the Consul-General. It is impossible for me to remember it all, besides much of it was of an irrelevant value to me.

my case. But if the State Department has more to ask them, I could only answer their question by question, for I do not see what use is there for any one to cry over spilt milk. Were it not for the fact that you had displayed some unspeakable signs of sympathy in my behalf, which nourish my hope and revive my aspirations with brighter prospects and a better future, I would not, for certain, care to deal another blow upon my dear old friend, with the very weapon that he left and compelled me to make use of, for self defence's sake. It is my sincere belief, and hope that I was right, that the Consul was not sane, his mind was undoubtedly poisoned by some of my enemies and with mine and women he was fast precipitating from his social as well as official ladder of honor and fame and to be thus pitifully buried in the depth of ignominy forever! It was a pity, indeed! I did my best to save him, hence the first statement I submitted was written in that spirit, until I was told that Dr. Bedloe had denied my statements - in toto - and made me his scapegoat, then, the second statement was deemed necessary, even then I was silent on many things, but simply stated enough for my own protection.

In conclusion, I beg to add that I will ask no favor from the United States, for I am sure America - "The Land of the Free" - will protect me and my rights as an old officer of
the,

the Consular Service, who had served the
60,000,000, free citizens until their number
had swelled up to 80,000,000, faithfully
and to the satisfaction of every body concerned.
In view of these facts, I am perfectly sanguine
that at last, justice will be my reward.

Manila, June 16th 1899.

Your obedient Servant,

W. H. Thompson

No. 108.



Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, June 21st, 1899.

Mr. Melbard T. Smith,

To the Department of State.

Added by
H. H. Mearns
August 8

Mearns

Subject:

Chinese Certificates,

Abstract of Contents.

Re Having received twenty-two Chinese
Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent
of Customs

No. 108.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, June 21st. 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,
Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants, I have visaed certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States.

Siu Yen,	Student,
Hong Too,	" Merchant,
Yue Tsin,	"
Yen Wong,	"
Ng Jui,	"
Tan How Tsin,	"
Wong Ngui Yew,	Student,
Wong Lok,	Merchant,
Wong Sing,	"
Chan Yung Tsin,	"
Chung Ah Chong,	"

Chun Lung,	Merchant,
Chong Chee,	"
Leung Kiu,	Student,
Leung On,	"
Sz-To Hung,	"
Chun Chong,	Merchant,
Chun Yick,	"
Mah Yock,	"
Yue Mah,	"
Yue Loong Chong,	Student,
Lun Sz Kwan,	"

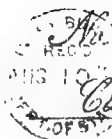
I have notified the United States Collector of Customs at San Francisco of my action and sent him a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,
Richard D. Smith

U. S. Vice Consul,
 In charge.

109



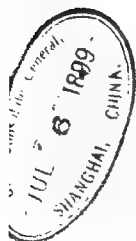
CONSUL BUREAU
NOTED.

Ans Bureau
Not 1 AER 1/2 per

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

June 29th 1899

Mr. Hubert T. Smith
To the Department of State.



Subject:

Marriage of American
Citizens

Ans
Aug 12
1899

Abstract of Contents.

In compliance with Regu-
lations, forwards copy of
certificate of the marriage
of George W. Marshall to
Edwina B. Dale in the
presence of the U.S. Vice Con-
sul.

No. 109

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

June 29th 1897

Honorable David J. Hill

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir: //

In compliance with paragraph 418 of the Consular Regulations, I enclose herewith a certificate of the marriage in my presence on the 28th instant, of George W. Marshall of Amesville, Ohio, to Edmonia B. Dale of Bedford City, Virginia, by the Rev. H. V. Noyes //

A similar certificate has been furnished each of the contracting parties.

I am Sir,

Yours obedient servant,
Hubbard Church

U.S. Vice Consul

In charge

One enclosure

Enclosure to No 109 from Canton,
China

(Form No. 87.)

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

CONSULAR BUREAU.
NOTED

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, June 28, 1899.

I, Hubbard T. Smith, Vice, Consul of the United States
at Canton, China, do hereby certify that, on this twenty eighth
day of June, A. D. 1899, at residence of John McSwan, m.d.
in the city of Canton, China, George W. Marshall,
aged thirty-four years, born in Amesville, Ohio and now
residing in Canton, China, and Edmonia B. Sale
aged twenty-nine years, born in Bedford City, Virginia,
and now residing in Canton, China, were united in marriage before me,
and in my presence, by Rev. H. V. Noyes, who is authorized
by the laws of Ohio to perform such a ceremony.

In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of the
Consulate at Canton, China, this twenty eighth
day of June, A. D. 1899, and of the Independence of the United States
the 123rd



Hubbard T. Smith
United States Vice Consul.
In charge

Mr



Cons Bureau
S

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, June 30th, 1899.

Mr. Hubbard H. Smith,

To the Department of State.



Subject:

Chinese Certificates,

Copy to
Dean
Ackd by
bmm
Aug 12
1899

Abstract of Contents.

Having visad 5 Chinese Certificates issued by
the Superintendent of Imperial Customs.

No. 110.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, June 30th, 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,
Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants, I have visaed certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States.

Lang Ah Kiu, Merchant's wife,

Wong way, Merchant,

Chun Tong Nam, Student,

Wong Fat,

Lei see Lam,

I have notified the United States Consul at San Francisco of my action and sent him a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

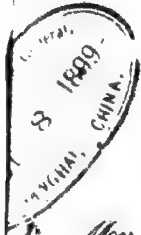
Hubbard Smith

U. S. Vice Consul,

In charge.

Mr. Rees

No. 111.



Consulate of the United States,
Yantai, China, June 30th, 1899.

*Adm. C.G.
informal
August 14*

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith,

To the Department of State.



Subject:

re new lease of Consulate,

*La no 208 of 1899
from ~~La~~
Haughey*

Abstract of Contents.

No. 111.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, June 30th 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,
Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Acknowledging receipt of the Department's
No. 59 of May 13th last, received June 27th 1899, regarding
the renewed lease of this office for one year from May 1st 1899,
at an increased rental, and inviting my attention
to instructions No. 40 of August 31, 1898, I have to
report as follows:-

As stated in Mr. White's No. 82 of March 28, 1899,
the agents of the building at present occupied by this
Consulate, increased the rental thereof from \$1,000 to
\$1,200 Mexican per annum from May 1st 1899. By
reference to Mr. Beal's No. 26 of July 6th 1898, it will
be seen that the agents made a similar raise in
rental last year, and I have no doubt but what
another increase will be demanded at the end of the
present lease, April 30, 1900. Unfortunately the Consulate
is, in this matter, at the mercy of the agents of the
premises, for there is not now, nor is there any prospect
of

of room being, an unoccupied building of any sort on the concession, the only possible location in Canton for a Consular Office. It may interest the Department to know that the Concession, upon which is located all of the European business houses and residences, is a tiny island, called "Shanmen." The main land, upon which the City of Canton is built, is reached from either end of the island by bridges which are constantly guarded by soldiers. The gates of these bridges are locked up each night at 10 O'clock and natives not allowed to pass either way.

The building now occupied by this Consulate is a two storied structure of brick with a coating of Cement. The rooms are large, but rather dark owing to the broad, roofed verandahs; the ceilings lofty. The proper entrance to the building is at the side but as the windows opening on the verandah are what is known as the French window, entrance to the offices is had through one of these. The entire lower floor is used for office purposes, leaving the upper floor free for occupancy as a residence should the incumbent desire to live on the premises. A diagram of the two floors is herewith.

As before stated the present rental is \$1,200 Monthly

or

at \$566. ⁴⁰ Gold per annum, and is paid to the agents, Messrs Herbert Hart & Co in quarterly instalments.

In addition to the office coolies, who have charge of the building when the offices are not open for business, a night watchman is employed. The coolies are given rooms in the servants' quarters which are immediately in the rear of the main building.

The premises were first rented in 1888 by the then Consul Lyons and as he used the entire building, with the exception of one small front room, for residential purposes the records fail to show that he was ever required to remove a part of the rent. In the small front room mentioned were crowded the office desks and records, and this continued until Consul General Goodnow visited Canton last year, since which time the entire first floor has been occupied for official purposes.

The governmental furniture in the Consul's private office consists of the following:-

- 1 large square desk table (old),
- 1 desk chair, rattan seat,
- 4 small chairs, rattan seats,

- 1 leather covered lounge,
- 1 " " arm chair,
- 1 small lacquered center table,
- 1 old book case,
- 1 old file case,
- 1 small safe, (bought last year)

The general office contains the following:-

- 4 small table desks (very cheap)
- 1 old book case,
- 1 old file case,
- 1 set book shelves,
- 1 rattan settee,
- 4 rattan chairs,
- 2 office chairs,

There is no governmental furniture in Chinese writer's room with the exception of a very small safe purchased last year.

No governmental furniture in official reception room.

I am still at a loss to know the disposition of the \$350 furniture allowance made this office by the Department's No 17 of May 25, 1898. The two toy safes cost about \$100 gold, at least so I am told by the former Interpreter. I would like very much

much to see the vouchers sent on in support of the draft.

If the Department intends hereafter to require the Consul to assume a share of the rental of these premises in case he takes up his residence therein, I suggest that said share be made one third of the total. At the same time I ask the Department to take into consideration the fact that in conformity with a long established custom the Consul Consuls are expected to furnish light refreshments in the shape of wine, cakes and sweetmeats to each Chinese Official who makes a formal call and that no allowance is made this office to cover such expenses.

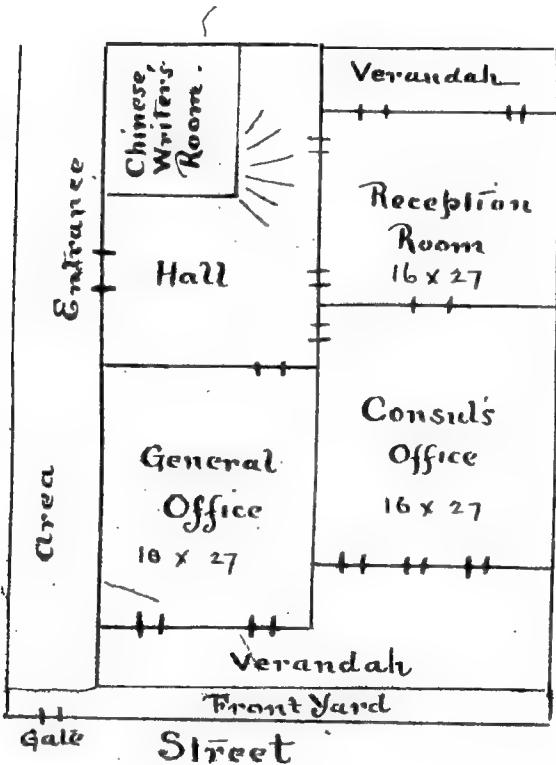
I have asked the agents to put the house in first class order, basing my request on the fact that within a year's time the rental has been increased 33 1/3 per cent. As stated in a former despatch the office is in need of some new furniture and if the Department is disposed to make me an allowance, I will use it to good advantage.

I am, Sir,

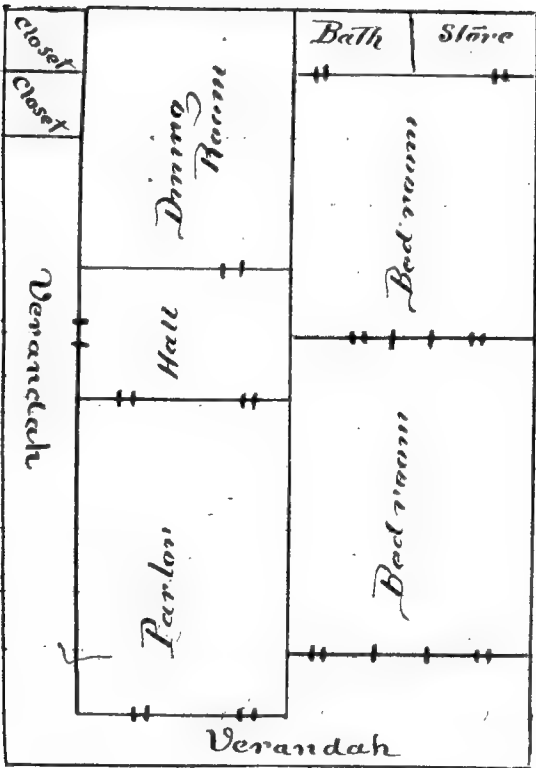
Your Obedient Servant,
Hubbard P. Smith
 U. S. Vice Consul,
 Peking.

U.S. Consulate, Canton, China

1st floor.



2^d floor.



112



Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, July 7th, 1899



Mr. A. J. Smith

To the Department of State.



Subject:

re Chinese Certificates,

Abstract of Contents.

Having viewed two certificates.

Copy to
News
Ackd by
from
Aug 12
1899

No. 112.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, July 7th. 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,
Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants, I have viséd Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the vessel about to depart for the United States.

Ngai Sz Hing, Student,
Yee Luen.

I have notified the United States Collector of Customs at San Francisco of my action and sent him a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,
Arthur T. Smith

U. S. Vice-Consul,
in Charge.

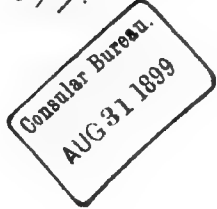
No. 113.

Consular Bureau



Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, July 17th. 1899.

Mr. A. T. Smith



To the Department of State.

Subject: Approm. clerk
Clerk Note.
+ ans Aug 31-1899

Abstract of Contents.

Enclosing application from M^r U. da Silva,

No. 113.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, July 17th, 1899.

Honorable David J. Still,
Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to acknowledge receipt of Departmental Instruction dated April 24th last, informing me that an allowance for Clerk here at the rate of \$500 per annum is made this Consulate for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900.

In this connection I enclose herewith the application of Mr. Antonio da Silva for appointment as Clerk in this office, a position he has been filling since July 1898, although never regularly appointed. Mr. da Silva is in every way qualified for the post and I take pleasure in endorsing his application.

I take this opportunity of earnestly recommending that a specific allowance of \$1,200 per annum be asked for this office when the estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901 are submitted to Congress. In the Department's instructions it is stated that "much depends upon the efficiency of the clerical force in

(Continued). I respectfully submit that it is impossible to secure and retain the services of an efficient and trustworthy Clerk on a salary of \$500 Gold per annum. Even the copyists in the business house here are paid more than that and expert clerks command from \$90 to \$100 gold per month. In Mr da Silva's case he is, fortunately, not entirely dependant upon his salary as clerk but it is a question whether this office will be able to avail itself of his expert services for any great length of time; certainly not at the present rate of compensation.

I am, Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,
Richard Smith

U.S. Vice Consul,
In charge.

2 Enclosures.

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA.

CANTON, CHINA,

July 13th 1894

Hubbard L. Smith, Esq
U. S. Vice Consul in Charge,
Canton,

Sir:

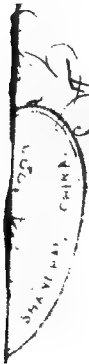
I respectfully apply for
appointment as Clerk in your Consulate,
a position I have already filled since
July 1893 to the satisfaction & hope of my
superiors.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Antônio Silva

Smith & Co. approved on recommendation
of White & Johnson
Aug 1894



No. 114.



Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, July 17, 1899.

Ans. Re ready
J

Mrs. A. T. Smith
To the Department of State.

Subject:
re Chinese Certificates.

Abstract of Contents.

Having visad 14 Certificates issued by the
Chinese Superintendent of Customs

ask by form
copy to Treas.
Sept. 1. 99.
ans. Dept. 11.

No. 114.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, July 17th 1899.

Honorable Harris J. Hill,
Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants, I have issued Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:-

Tong Yew,	Student,
Mat Tong Do,	,
Lee Loong Toh,	,
Lee King,	,
Lee Sing Ku,	,
Lee Ling Sui,	,
Lee Seac,	,
Choy Si,	,
Chau Hey,	,
Wong Woo,	,
Wong Kong,	,

Wong Toh, Student,
Chung Tsin, Traveller, (Monk).
Tong Hui Chao, Student,

I have notified the United States Collector of Customs
at San Francisco of my action and sent him a
description and photograph of each person.

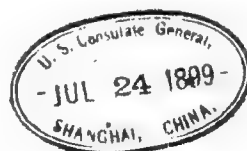
Yours, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,
Hubbard Smith

U.S. Collector-General,
In charge.

115

No. 115



Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

July 17th 1899



Mr. Richard Smith
To the Department of State.



Dec 1 1899

Subject:

Status of a naturalized American
citizen

Abstract of Contents.

States that Charles Wing, a
native of China but naturalized
in New York in 1879, has ap-
plied for permission to fly the
American flag on a steam
launch owned by him. has
been away from the U.S. for five
years and appears to have no
idea of returning to the U.S.
and resuming his residence
therein.

No. 115.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

July 17th 1899

Honorable David J. Hill

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I respectfully ask the Department's instructions in the following matter:—

Charles Wing, a native of China, was naturalized by the Court of Common Pleas of the City of New York on March 22, 1879. Since his naturalization he has visited his native land several times. He came to Canton from New York some five years ago and engaged in business. He has no settled plans of returning to America and again taking up his residence therein but ^{still} claims American citizenship. He has applied to me for

for permission to fly the American flag on a steam launch owned by him.

Wing married an American (native) woman some twenty years ago and by her has had three children, two born in New York City and one in Canton since the family's last visit to the United States. Mr. Wing and the children are registered in this Consulate.

Shall I recognize Wing as an American citizen and give him permission to fly the flag? If he is not to be so recognized what will be the status of his wife and children. The eldest child, a boy, is now nineteen years of age.

Yours, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

Acting Vice Consul

In charge

Done
H

No. 116.



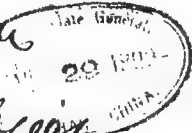
Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

Sept 21st 1899.

Ans Bureau

ACK by subject

Done Sept 9 99



Mr. A. T. Smith

To the Department of State.



Subject:

Purchase of Arms & Ammunitions by
A. E. the Viceroys.

Abstract of Contents.

re A. E. the Viceroys desire to purchase, this
this office if possible, some arms and
ammunitions of the latest American
manufacture.

No. 116

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

July 21st 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to report the following for the information of the Department:-

At a personal interview last month, His Excellency the Viceroy expressed a desire to purchase by sample, through this office, if possible, some arms and ammunition of the latest American manufacture for the use of his Government. He intimated that he had had quite enough of "gas pipe rifles and coal dust powder cartridges" and said he felt sure that if he dealt with a reputable American firm he would get value received for his money. At his request

I communicated with the Shanghai Agents of the Remington Company and asked that samples and price list be sent. About ten days later a representative of the Shanghai Agents arrived with samples which were submitted to His Excellency who expressed himself much pleased with a rifle of the magazine pattern but thought the price asked (£5. Sterling) too high and the time for delivery (between four and five months) too long; at the same time he stated that if a reduction was made in the price he would give the matter further consideration. The agents telegraphed to the headquarters of the Remington Company in the United States and received reply that delivery could not be given until June of 1901. This of course settled

the matter as far as the Remington rifle was concerned. A few days later the Shanghai representatives of the Maxim rifle offered to send samples and give immediate delivery if satisfactory. This I communicated to His Excellency who made reply that he had telegraphed to one of the Ministers of his Government in Europe to purchase the arms desired.

I understood His Excellency wanted 10,000 rifles and 5,000,000 cartridges and I am sorry this large order was lost to our manufacturers.

I am, Sir,

Yours obedient servant,
Hubbard S. Smith
U.S. Vice Consul
In charge



No. 117.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

July 24th 1899.

Cons Bureau



Mr. A. T. Smith,

To the Department of State.



*ack by form
Apr 20 Mary
Sep 11.99*

Subject:

re Chinese Certificates

Abstract of Contents.

Having issued 11 Certificates issued by
the Superintendent of Chinese Customs.

No. 117.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

July 24th 1899.

Honorable David J. Mill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants, I have issued Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:-

Tong Kien, Student,

Ho Sze, Merchant's wife,

Lei Yok, Student,

Luen Wing,

Lim Choy,

Lei Wan,

Lei Man Tsang,

Lei Yen wo,

Tsun Tsow,

Lieneng Yuen, Merchant,

Li Ah Kung,

I have notified the United States collectors
of customs at San Francisco and Portland
of my action and sent them a description
and photograph of each person.

Yours, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant
Hubbard D. Smith

U. S. Vice Consul,
In charge.

225
44



No. 118.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

August 5th 1899



Mr. A. T. Loomis,

To the Department of State

Subject:

To Treasury

re Chinese Certificates

ack by Jan 9
copy to Treas.
Aug 18.

Abstract of Contents.

re Arriving vessel re Chinese Certificates

No. 118.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

August 5th 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants, I have issued Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:

Lao King, Student

Wong Yee,

Kao Kung,

Chiu Ahn,

Yung Sang,

Lui Kay,

Mah Siu Sing,

Mah Hap,

Wong See,

Leung Way.

I have notified the United States Consulate
of Customs at San Francisco of my action
and sent him a description and photograph
of each person.

Sir,

Your Obedient Servant
Hubbard D. Smith

U. S. Vice-Consul,

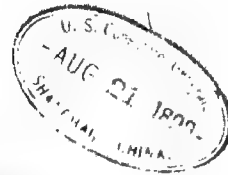
In charge.

No. 119.



Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

August 12th 1897



Mr. A. T. Smith

To the Department of State.



Subject:

Fill

re Chinese putting their business under
the names of foreigners &c.

Abstract of Contents.

Heavily approved
J. H. [unclear]
8/21/99

No. 119.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

August, 12th 1877.

Honorable David Y. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of the Department's No. 65 of June 22nd last regarding Consul-General Goodnow's report of the practice of Chinese putting their business under the names of foreigners for purposes of protection &c. By a reference to my No. 16 of June 28th last, (Consular Clerk Series) it will be seen that I, too, reported that such practice existed, especially in the matter of outward Transit Passes.

In addition to this practice many Chinese try to collect bad debts by transferring them to foreigners, who in turn ask Consular assistance. Several of our nationals have applied to me for assistance in the collection of such debts, but I have declined. In one case, that of Mr. Harriet Falconer, of Hong Kong, who purchased for \$4000, a

promissory note for \$6,000. I handed
her petition to the Chang Wei Magistrate,
asking his good offices, and this I did
only after she had made oath that the
purchase was a bona fide one and that
she had actually paid the \$4,000 for the
note in question. Even then I hesitated
about undertaking the matter for I had
been told that only last winter her friends
in Haughton had to contribute to her support,
and how she could raise \$4,000 to risk on
such questionable paper as a Chinese promissory
note was a mystery to me. However, her
petition went in, the Magistrate made reply
that the man who gave the note was an
absconding bankrupt and a number of
suits had been filed against him. I so
informed Mrs. Falconer and suggested that
she try and get her money back from the
Chinese man who sold (?) her the note.

- If Mr. J. C. Goodchild of Haughton
carries out his threat the Department will
shortly receive a communication from that
gentleman regarding a claim of this sort
which I declined to take up. The case briefly
stated

stated is as follows:— A Chinese subject owes Mr Goodchild \$5,000.— and has turned over to him a claim against two other Chinese for \$16,000.— Mr Goodchild wants to try and collect through this Consulate the \$16,000 in order that he may get the \$5,000 due him.

Consul-General Wildman transmitted the case to me with remark "Mr Goodchild is an American Citizen resident in Hongkong. He desires to be informed whether you consider it possible to collect the amount due him. If in your judgment you cannot for any reason do so, he, of course, will throw up the affair and hold the people that owe him here directly responsible. As you notice this claim has been assigned to him as a means of securing him against the debt which is due him from the assignors."

I returned the papers to Consul-General Wildman with remark "As all of the interested parties, with the exception of Mr Goodchild are Chinese subjects, I cannot consistently undertake to press the claim. No American interests are involved

since

since it appears from your letter that Mr. Goodchild can hold the parties directly responsible in Hongkong for the payment of the \$5,000 due him, and this I advise him to do."

Goodchild thereupon sent the case to Consul General Goddard who referred it to me. I reported my previous action, which he approved, and then returned the papers to Goodchild through Consul General Wideman. Goodchild says he will now send the matter to the Department. In my mind this is clearly an attempt to use the Consulate to force the settlement of a debt due one Chinese subject by another. Goodchild undoubtedly would get considerably more than the \$5,000 he claims is due him, in case he succeeded in obtaining the payment of the larger debt.

I understand that there are quite a number of foreigners in Hongkong engaged in business of this sort. There are several here in Canton, one of whom, I regret to say, is a naturalized American named C. C. J. Witz. His methods are such that

soon

soon or later he will get himself into serious trouble, for he brow-beats the poor debtor; threatens them with his Consul's office. It was only the other day that two very respectable Chinese Shop keepers came to the Consulate and complained of him. One claimed that Weng came to his shop, stated he was a clerk in the U. S. Consulate and had been sent by the Consul to demand immediate payment of a debt of about \$110.00. I sent for Weng and confronted him with the man. He denied representing himself as being connected with the Consulate and that he had been sent to their shop by me. I told him that if the man sent in a formal complaint, I would order his arrest and trial. The next day all parties concerned appeared at the Consulate and commenced the matter settled satisfactorily. I have warned Weng that he will not be let off so easily the next time he offends and I trust I will have no further trouble with him.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard Smith

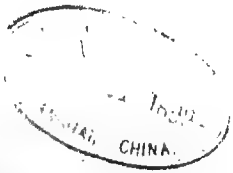
U. S. Vice-Consul, Freeport E.

120

No. 120.



Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.



Sept 15th 1899

Mr. A. T. Smith

To the Department of State.



To Treas
Sept 26th

Subject:

Ans. Oct. 5th 1899

re Schooner yacht "Water Witch"

Abstract of Contents.

No. 120.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

August 12th 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill.

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to enclose herewith
 Copy of a document recorded in this office
 relating to the building and ownership of
 the schooner yacht "Water Witch", the
 original of which document has been
 given to the principal owner of the vessel
 named, an American citizen named
 Elijah W. Crocker. The case is unique
 in the history of this office, the "Water Witch"
 being the first vessel built in these waters
 by an American. I trust I have done the
 proper thing in the premises. The vessel,
 which was still in an unfinished condition
 when she left this port was towed in stone
 ballast down to Hongkong where she was
 to go into dock for her finishing touches and
 measurement. I understand Captain
 Crocker hoped to sell his vessel in Hongkong.

and failing to do so it was his intention
to take her to Manila and have her
regularly registered.

I am, Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,
Richard D. Smith

U. S. Vice Consul,
In charge.

Enclosure

copy

I, Elijah Whitney Crockett,,
a native and loyal citizen of
the United States of America,
and a member of the firm of
Crockett and Pease, hereby apply
to the Consulate of the United
States at Canton, China, for permis-
sion to fly the flag of the United
States of America on the schooner
yacht "Water Witch", as an indi-
cation of my ownership ^{and} rights
of and in said vessel.

I solemnly swear that
I was born in Barnstable, in
the State of Massachusetts, U.S.A.,
on the 11th day of May, 1875;
that I am domiciled in the
United States, my permanent
residence being at Barnstable
in the State of Massachusetts;
that I left the United States
on or about the 28th day of Feb.
1897 and am now temporarily
residing in Canton, China;

that, in conjunction with Charles
 F. Pease, I built the schooner
 yacht known as the "Water Witch",
 in which vessel I own the con-
 trolling interest; that the de-
 scription of said vessel is as
 follows:—

Name: Water Witch
 Denomination: Schooner Yacht
 Tonnage: 63 tons
 Where built: Canton, China
 When built: 1899.

Further, I do solemnly swear
 that I will support and defend
 the Constitution of the United States
 of America against all enemies,
 foreign and domestic; that I will
 bear true faith and allegiance
 to the same; and that I take
 this obligation freely without
 any mental reservation or pur-
 pose of evasion: So help me
 God.

(Signed) Elijah Whitney Crook
 Sworn to and subscribed to

fore me this 17th day of July
1899. (sd) Hubbard Smith
U.S. Vice Consul in charge
U.S. Consulate,
Canton, China

I, Hubbard Smith, Vice Consul
in charge of the United States
Consulate for the port of Canton,
China, do hereby certify that
the foregoing affidavit bear-
ing date the 17th day of
July 1899, relating to the build-
ing and ownership of the fol-
lowing described vessel, to wit:

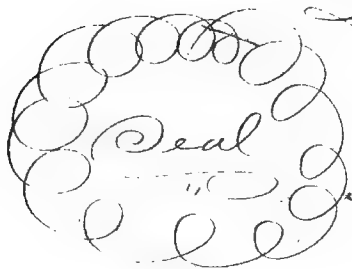
Name	"Water Witch"
Denomination	Schooner Yacht
Tonnage	63 plus
Where built	Canton, China
When built	1899.

has been proved satisfactorily
to me to be true and entitled
to full consideration, and I
further certify that the affiant

Elijah Whitney Crocker, the principal owner of the vessel named therein, viz: "Water Witch", is a citizen of the United States of America.

As witness my hand and seal of this Consulate this 17th day of July in the year of our Lord, 1899

Hubbard Smith
U.S. Vice Consul
In Charge





No. 121.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China

August 19th 1899.

Mr. A. T. Smith,

To the Department of State

Subject:

Chinese Certificates.

Abstract of Contents.

re having received Certificates issued by the
Chinese Superintendent of Customs, Canton

Tracy

Copy to
Tracy
Ackd
by form
Oct-17
1899

No. 121.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

August 21st 1879.

Honorable David J. Mill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after
an examination of the applicants, I
have viewed Certificates issued by the
Chinese Superintendent of Imperial
Orders at this port to the following
named members of the exempt class
about to depart for the United States:-

Ng Ah Ho, Student,

Chan Phoc,

Lei Kong Ah,

Huon-gat Hong,

Huan-tao Sing,

Huan-wan Hong,

Yung King,

Lie Wing,

Chung Lai,

Chun Phoc,

Chun Chiu Hong,

Yee Hock Ling, Student,

Mui Hock Yuen.

Yap Yee.

Lui Poy.

Wong Ah Chao.

Choy Ah Kung.

Liu Kung On.

I have notified the United States Collector of Customs at San Francisco of my action and sent him a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Hubbard Smith

U. S. Vice-Consul,

in charge.



No. 122.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

August 27th 1897

Act'd
Oct 18-

Mr. A. T. Smith

To the Department of State

Subject:

re Appointment & arrival of
Marshal at Canton, China.

Abstract of Contents.

Acknowledging receipt of Department's despatch
re appointment of Mr. Frank A. Maurer as
Marshal at Canton & reporting his arrival.

No. 122.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

August 24th 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Acknowledging receipt of the Department's
unnumbered despatch of the 25th ultimo,
informing me of the appointment of
Mr. Frank R. Mowrer to be Marshal at
Canton, I have the honor to inform you
that Mr. Mowrer arrived in Canton yesterday
and formally reported for duty this morning.
He states that he took his oath of office on
the 24th ultimo before Consul General Govey,
also that his bond was sent from Yokohama
to the U. S. Fidelity and Guaranty Co. of
Baltimore to be forwarded to the Department
after completion.

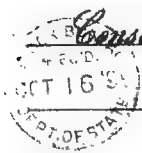
Very, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,
Hubbard Smith

U. S. Vice Consul,

In charge.

W. R. No. 1



Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

August 26, 1899

Mr. Frank R. Mower,

To the Department of State

Subject:

Traveling Expenses.

(incurred under instructions from Dept of State.)

Abstract of Contents.

*Submitting itemized account of expenses
incurred in traveling from Yokohama, Japan
to Canton, China, under cable instructions from
the Department of State, dated July 22, 1899.*

File

No. 1

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

August 26th 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to enclose herewith an itemized account with such vouchers as I could procure, of my necessary travelling expenses from Yokohama, Japan to this city, under cable instructions from the Department of State, dated July 22nd 1899.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Frank R. Mowbray,

Marshal of the Consular Court,
Canton, China.

Enclosures:-

Account and Vouchers as stated above.

The Government of the United States
of America, in account with Frank
R. Mowrer, Marshal of the U. S. Consular
Court, Canton, China.

Dr

To Travelling expenses from Yokohama,
Japan, to Canton, China, under
cable instructions from the Department
of State, dated July 22, 1899, as per
itemized account and vouchers
herewith,

\$48.05

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, August 26, 1899.

Frank R. Mowrer,
Marshal, U. S. Consular Court
Canton, China.

Travelling expenses of Frank P. Mower,
Marshal of the U. S. Consular Court, Canton,
China, from Yokohama, Japan to Canton,
China, under cable instructions from
the Department of State, dated July 22, 1899.

1899.

Aug. 12, Steamer fare to Hongkong,	voucher No. 1.	31.75
. 14, Baggage to Steamer, Yokohama,		1.00
. 23, Steward's fee on steamer,		2.50
. Telegram to Consul at Canton,	voucher No. 2.	0.48
. 28 Hotel bill, Hongkong,	voucher No. 3.	4.38
. Trip & baggage to Steamer, Hongkong,		1.00
. Steamer fare to Canton,	voucher No. 4.	5.29
. Trip & baggage to Consul at Canton,		1.70
		<u>\$ 48.05</u>

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, August 26, 1899.

Frank P. Mower,
Marshal, U. S. Consular Court,
Canton, China.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

(No. 14 Bund, Yokohama,

Aug 11 1897.

Received From

Received From I R Hoover Esq
Ten Sixty Three, seven seventy five Dollars

First class Passage money to Hong Kong

Per "Empress of India" Sailing Aug 4/99

B. G. Payne

Passenger Agent.

$\text{e}49.8 = \underline{\text{JP}31.75}$

Voucher No. 2. 7

局 港 報 電 國 中
Imperial Chinese Telegraphs.

For Telegram No. 1656 照 收 費 報 Canton deposited for transmission
this day at 10 40 a.m. /m., has been paid.

Charges for..... words.

Local Telegraph.....\$ 1.00 cts.....

International Telegraph.....

Transmission at..... Station.....

Reply at..... do.

Postage

Express.....

At current rate of this day..... cash per dollar. Total \$ 6.00 cts.
Telegraph Station 22nd August 1899 0 48.1 = 80.48

INFORMATION FOR THE SENDER.

In case the Charges have been reckoned too low by mistake, the Sender is bound to pay up the correct amount.
The administrations of Telegraphs accept no responsibility with regard to the eventual consequence of error or delay in the transmission and expedition of telegrams.



Hong Kong 23 August 1899

J. R. Mowat Esq.

84.

TO THE HONG KONG HOTEL COMPANY, LTD.

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE WEEKLY.

Cheques and Orders to be made payable to the Hong Kong Hotel Company, Limited.

*To Board & Lodging
Launch in*

8.00

1.

8 9.00

@ 48.1 = ~~18~~ 4.33



Asan

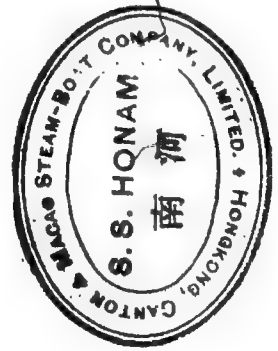
Memorandum.
Toucher-Koch

From

To

SAVER "Houam"

(Received from L. R. Chouveney Esq.
the sum of Eleven dollars (\$11⁰⁰ only),
for passage & bunkers from Hong Kong
to Canton on 23rd August 1899.



L. H. Webster

Mex: \$11.00 - 0.48.1 = \$10.51



No. 128.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

August 28th 1899.

1 paper
allowed Oct 19-



Mr. N. S. Smith,

To the Department of State.

Subject:

Subscription to English Newspapers by

Dr. Ed. Bodice asking authority to subscribe for

2 newspapers.

Abstract of Contents.

No. 125.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

August 28th 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Acknowledging receipt of the Report-
ments of Oct 65 of the 15th ultimo stating
that no record can be found in the Depart-
ment of any allowance having been made
to the office for subscriptions to newspapers, I
have to inform you that I have notified the
"North China Herald," "China Mail," "Hongkong
Daily Press," and "Hongkong Telegraph" that
the subscriptions for their respective newspapers
were personal ones of Consul Sedloe and that
it is to him they must look for payment.

In this connection I have to ask authority
to subscribe for the Hongkong Daily Press and
Hongkong Telegraph, each at \$15 per annum.

Canton has no paper published in the English
language and the two Hongkong papers named
are very useful to the office, giving as they do
much important information relative to the

arrival and departure of steamers; items
regarding Chinese official and local affairs,
etc. etc.

Yours, Sir,
Your Obedient Servant
Hubbard Denard

U.S. Vice Consul,
In charge.

Recommended
John Gordon
es. USA





No. 1241.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

Aug 28th 1899.

Mr. A. S. Smith

To the Department of State

Subject:

Chinese Certificates.

7th 1899

Abstract of Contents.

re having received 5 Chinese Certificates
issued by the Chinese Superintendent of
Imperial Customs

Copy to
Dean
Ack'd by
J. M.
Oct-17
1899

No. 124.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

August 28th 1879.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after
due examination of the applicants, I
have viewed Certificates issued by the Chinese
Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this
port to the following named members of the
excuse class about to depart for the United
States:-

Mah Au Shang, Student.

Yee Yok Kwan, Traveller.

I have notified the United States Collector
of Customs at San Francisco, of my actions
and sent him a description and photograph
of each person.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Richard T. Smith

U. S. Vice Consul,

Canton.

Long

No. 127

9514

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

Aug 28th 1899.



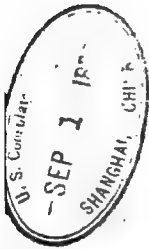
Mr. A. J. Smith

To the Department of State.

File

Subject:

*re practice of Chinese placing bad debts
in the hands of foreigners for collection.*



Abstract of Contents.

*Enclosing translation of an editorial
appearing in the Ling Nai newspaper.*

No. 124.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

August 28. 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

As of interest to the Department and in connection with my No. 119 of the 12th instant, I have the honor to enclose herewith a translation of an editorial appearing in the Ling Hai News of the 19th instant regarding the practice of Chinese placing bad debts in the hands of foreigners for collection.

I am, Sir

Your obedient servant,

Hubbard Squibb
Vice Consul in charge.

One enclosure:—

Translation as above.—

Translation.

Editorial in "Ling Hai News"
(Canton) of August 19, 1899.

There are people from all parts of the world within the Two Kwang provinces where the morals of the inhabitants are going from bad to worse and a growing tendency to bully, cheat and other practices shown which lowers the moral tone.

Foreigners living in this country know the state of affairs, and, taking advantage of the same, undertake the collection of bad and doubtful debts on big commissions. Such cases are increasing daily in the Courts of the Prefects and Magistrates. In old and bad debts between Chinese, a foreigner is engaged to undertake the collection. The modus operandi is for the parties to draw up a private contract, whereby the

foreigners to be compensated 30, 40, 60 or 70 per cent of the amount collected - the percentage being stated in the contract. The foreigners then claim that the debt is owing him or that he has advanced money on it. It does not take much to see through the scheme, for foreigners are not apt to loan money to Chinese they do not know.

In the collection of these debts, if the amounts are large the original creditor gets back a small portion; if they are small it is a case of throwing good money after bad. The foregoing is a legitimate class of debts.

Then comes the dishonest class of traders and others, who make use of the foreigners to cheat and swindle their partners, employers and customers,

getting the foreigners to claim ownership of real estate properties about to be seized by order of the Court for legal obligations, thus offending the law, bullying the people and defeating the ends of justice.

There is still another class, the worst of all, regular black-mailers ^{who} forge promissory notes of the rich and those who have more money than sense, and then place them in the hands of a foreigner for collection. The foreigner as a rule knows these notes to be forgeries, but demands payment from the alleged drawers, abuses them soundly if they do not pay, well knowing that their Chinese partners dare not say a word of the transaction and that they themselves are beyond the reach of Chinese law.

Finally there is the Christian

(Lowest class who work their
 game under the Christian
 banner game and the Christian
 persecution treaty clauses. That
 there are such miserable and
 ignorant officials who allow
 themselves to be bullied and
 intimidated by such people
 is both laughable and piti-
 ful in the extreme and where
 both sides enlist ecclesiastical
 help a good long fight ensues
 and the poor official is in a
 sea of doubt as to the truth.
 We have asked the British
 Consul so and so, why is it
 that foreigners take up such
 cases knowing, as they do, the
 truth about them? His Honor
 replied that it was nothing
 "They only do as Chinese man-
 "daries do, i.e. they do not
 "investigate or examine into
 "the merits of a case but take
 "each one up as presented, in

fact your own officials are to blame for not knowing any better".

Last year there was a case here in Canton where a forged bill of one hundred thousand taels was claimed against the firm of Chin Li Choi, druggists. Dr. Bedloe, the U.S. Consul, took up the case for the plaintiff and tried his best to bully the magistrate Wang of Poo Yee into giving a verdict in favor of his client. But the Magistrate always met his demands with the positive statement that it was a pure forgery and at once reported the case personally to His Excellency, the Viceroy, who wired the case to the Tsung-li Yamen and through the Chinese Ministers at Washington insisted upon and succeeded in obtaining the removal of Dr. Bedloe. Chinese ^{and} foreigners

were greatly pleased over the results of the above. Now if every Magistrate should be as well informed and as strong of neck as this Magistrate Wang there would be less injustice knocking about and above all the Chinese Corrupts will cease their little game.



No. 126. -

Mr. Mosher.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, Aug. 29, 1899.

Mr. Hubbard I. Smith,

To the Department of State.



Ad'd
Oct 19 '99.

Subject:
Oath of office.
(as Vice Consul, -)

Abstract of Contents.

Oath of office taken before Consul General
Hildmeyer, Hong Kong, enclosed. Had
-ing expenses \$25, Mexican. - Can a
Marshall of a consular court admin-
ister oaths?

No. 126. —

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, Aug. 29. 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Acknowledging receipt of the Department's No. 64 of the 14th ultimo, returning the oath of office taken by me before the British Consul, at this port &c., - I have the honor to say that a compliance with said instructions necessitated a trip to Hong Kong, at a cost of \$25.00 Mexican. - I left here last Saturday at 5 p.m. and returned the following Monday at 7 a.m. The new oath taken before Consul General Hildman is herewith enclosed.

In this connection, I respectfully ask to be informed, whether a Marshal of a Consular Court is empowered to administer oaths?

I am, &c.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant
Hubbard Strickland
vice Consul in charge.

Enclosure;—
As above.—

one B
No. 127

Consulate of the United States.
Canton, China, Sept. 5th 1899

Mr. Hubbard Smith
To the Department of State.

Ack'd
Oct 26 '99.

Subject:

Dismissal of Acting Interpre-
ters Yung, Clerk Silva and Chinese
writer Low Sine Po.

Abstract of Contents.

Gives reasons for action, and
cites case as an argument
showing the necessity of creating
a Corps of Student Interpre-
ters.

No. 127.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, Sept. 5. 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that, for reasons which are given herein, I have dispensed with the services of the following named employees of this office, viz: S. H. Hing, Acting Interpreter, Antonio da Silva, Clerk and Mr. Lou Sine Poo, Chinese writer.

Legal Lottery companies are numerous in Canton and both the British and French Consuls, at this port, have lent their assistance to the local authorities in the endeavor to put a stop to the swindling operations of the concerns in question.

Shortly after my arrival here, a new man was appointed to the Nam Hoi Magistracy and when re-

turning

turning his official call, the Magistrate remarked during our conversation that it was his ardent desire to put an end to the apparently rotten condition of affairs then existing in his district, and that looking to this end, he hoped the Consular representatives of the various Powers would lend him every possible assistance.

I complimented him on the energetic stand he proposed to take and remarked that I had heard, but a day or two previous of the existence of a swindling concern, operating in Canton, under the name of the "Paiyick Lottery": — that a clerk in my office, Mr. Silva, had purchased a ticket in one of the Paiyick drawings; that his ticket drew the capital prize, but upon presenting the same, payment thereon had been refused; that it appeared to be the practice of this Company, as well as

as other similar concerns to pay only the small prizes drawn, and that the Dajylek was evidently a swindling organization and should be shut up. The Magistrate was much interested, and said that if Mr. Silva would make a statement of the facts in the case, he would take pleasure in having the matter investigated; that these illegal lottery concerns were among the swindles he intended to stop in his district.

Upon returning to the Consulate, I told Mr. Silva that the Magistrate wanted him to make a statement of facts in his case, so he could have the matter investigated, not with a view of compelling payment of money drawn by the ticket he held but to enable His Honor to commence his crusade against existing swindles. A few days later Mr. Silva told me he had sent in the

the desired statement, but it had been returned with request that the same be transmitted by me, which I did in a communication (copy herewith) the original of which I handed to acting Interpreter Fung to translate into Chinese and both original and translation were duly forwarded. A translation of the Nam Hoi Magistrate's acknowledgment is also herewith, as is a copy of the original of my second communication to that official.

I gave the matter no further thought until some time later, when a Chinaman, claiming to be a British Merchant in Hong Kong, called at the Consulate and said his Canton Branch was being "squeezed" by the Nam Hoi Magistrate's runner on account of a lottery case brought before the Magistrate by this office. I referred him to the British Consul, Mr. Mansfield, with

with whom I had talked of the matter, when it first came up. Some days afterwards, Mr. Mansfield called informally and said that the Chinaman had been to see him; claimed that he had absolutely nothing to do with the Taijick Lottery and that if the employees of his Canton shop had, unbeknown to him, become mixed up in the business, he wanted them punished, that he would produce them before the Magistrate for examination and that he didn't think it was fair to have his place sealed up before a trial was had.

I at once sent a third communication to the Nam Hoi Magistrate, (copy of original enclosed) with a translation into Chinese by acting interpreter Heng.

The case came to trial and was decided in favor of the defendant,

defendant, who was exonerated from connection with the Taiyick Company, altho' said Company in its advertisement gave the defendant's Canton shop, as the place where prizes would be cashed.

Through the courtesy of the British Consulate, I had translations made of the three communications sent in Chinese to the Sam Koi Magistrate from this office and found to my deep mortification and disgust that I had been made the unwitting tool of my interpreter and clerks to try and force the payment of money drawn on a lottery ticket. On 31st ultimo, in the presence of two representative Americans, Messrs. Smith and O'Hearty, of the firm of Sherman and Lane, and of Mr. Mowbray, I confronted both Hung and Silva with their translations.

translations. Neither attempted to deny the authenticity of the documents and it was apparent to all of the gentlemen present that the two had deliberately entered into collusion with a view of dividing the spoils of their scheme proved successful. I thereupon informed them that their services were no longer required.

I am much chagrined over this matter but good has come out of attempted bad for it has proved to me the untrustworthiness of both my interpreter and clerk and the office has been rid of their dangerous presence. It might have been a case seriously affecting the interests of our government instead of a minor local matter. Unless a Consul at this port is able to read and speak the Chinese language, he is entirely at the mercy of his interpreter and Chinese writer.

Yung

Young has expressed sorrow over his "fault" - which he claims was simply excessive zeal on behalf of his colleague, - and on the 14th instant called and asked permission to resign. He states that dismissal from this office means a punishment very severe for his offense since it precludes the possibility of his obtaining another position elsewhere in China. I told him I could not accept his resignation, but would refer his request to the Department for action. In Silva's case, I am inclined to be more lenient for he has been a model clerk in every other way and has done much to assist me in bringing order out of chaos in this office.

I have furnished the Nam Hoi Magistrate with correct translations of my communications to

to him, in the matter of the Dai-yick Lottery, and asked him to file them with the other papers in the case. I considered this incumbent upon me to do, for His Honor is an exceptional official and I want this office to stand well in his estimation. He has promptly adjusted a number of petty cases brought to his notice by me, in which the interests of American Missionaries have been affected; and otherwise manifested his disposition to do the right thing.

Immediately after the discovery of the evidence of Yung's untrustworthiness, I endeavored to find a suitable person to replace him. I found one in the person of a Mr. Ling, who has been for 12 years in the Customs here, and is still connected with that service.

While he was willing to accept the

the position, provided he was guaranteed the place, on good behavior, for a period of at least five years, he was not willing to give up his present life position for one from which he might be removed when a new Consul was appointed.

Both the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioners of Customs speak in the highest terms of him, and say they would regret his leaving the Customs service, if he should decide to do so. As before stated, he is unwilling to come to me unless the place is guaranteed him for five years and this, of course, I am in no position to do.

I sincerely deplore the fact that our Consular Service has not, as have the Consular Services of other countries, a corps of student interpreters.

The

The necessity for such a corps will each year become more and more necessary if our influence and commercial interests with the Chinese are to be kept up and increased. If such a corps was to be created, it would be necessary to place it on a permanent footing and to make promotions possible for its members as they increase in efficiency; otherwise after acquiring the language, they would undoubtedly desert our service for one of the many lucrative positions in this country open to foreigners, who know the Chinese language and customs.

I have written Consul General Goodnow, asking him to try and secure a competent man for the post of acting interpreter at this place, — and until one is found, I will temporarily employ

employ the most available person I can find, relying on the pro-
fessed services of the English Con-
sulate in cases of importance.

As before stated, I am much cha-
grined over this affair and if the
Department is disposed to censure
me for allowing myself to be thus
"taken in and done for," I hope it
will be remembered that my ex-
perience with the ways of the wily
Celestial has been brief and the
lesson learned will not be for-
gotten.

I am, Sir,

Yours obedient servant
Herbert S. Smith
Vice Consul in Charge

Enclosures: -

1. Mr. Smith's English letter to Nam Hoi Magistrate.
2. Translation into English of Chinese ^{letter as prepared by} ~~letter~~ ^{interpreter Yang.}
3. Translation of Nam Hoi Magistrate's reply.
4. Mr. Smith's English letter to Nam Hoi Magistrate.
5. Translation into English of Chinese letter ^{as prepared by} ~~letter~~ ^{interpreter Yang.}
6. Mr. Smith's English letter to Nam Hoi Magistrate.
7. Translation into English of Chinese letter ^{as prepared by} ~~letter~~ ^{interpreter Yang.}
8. Translation of Nam Hoi Magistrate's reply.

Copy of ...

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA.

CANTON, CHINA, 18th May, 1899

His Honour Yang
Nam Hoi Magistrate,

Sir,
I have the honour to forward
herewith a communication from
the Silva of this Consulate, which
is self explanatory, and hope that
you will see that justice is done
in the premises.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
Sig. Hubbard T. Smith,
U.S. Vice Consul
in charge. —

2

Translation of the Chinese letter as prepared by Acting Interpreter Young

I beg to state that I have received from Mr. Silva, chief clerk of this office, a petition to the effect that in the 1st moon he bought a (?) Tai Hing lottery ticket No. 4094 by means of some body from the Sam Hing Shop, which is under your jurisdiction, i.e. in the Tong-hing Street of the western suburb of the Canton City. After the drawing, the lottery shop (?) sent him the prize list, which he carefully read and found that the lottery ticket he had bought was the 1st prize. Next day he took the lottery ticket and went to cash it, but the said shop, firstly delayed payment by using honeyed words, and afterwards determined to refuse payment entirely.

Besides the writing of a letter to request the Nam-hai Magistrate to take steps in this matter Mr. Silva reports the above circumstances to me and asks me to communicate with the (Chinese officials) that they may summon the (shop men), send up the said shop in satisfaction for the

money
Y

money (due to him)

The above matter was brought to my notice just when I took over charge of this office, and having made different inquiries I found that it was a fact. While I was about to take up the case, Mr. Silva produced the letter returned to him by the Magistrate and requested me to forward it (on his behalf). It is incumbent on me to write you this letter and to request that you will deal with this matter with justice.

Translation

B

10

From the Hai-hai Magistrate to
Consul Smith. -

Sir:

I have the honour to receive your letter and that of Mr. Silva. In regard to the latter, ever since I took over office I have only had dealings and correspondents with the Consul, and not yet with private individuals, so that I have no precedent to go by in the case of Mr. Silva.

As your honour say, we want only justice done, upon investigation the nearest approach I can come to is a gambling case of not long ago prosecuted by the French Consul, where the man was arrested but the recovery of the debt not called for. In Mr. Silva's case, I could only do the same and can not guarantee the recovery of the debt. As to the sealing up of the property that could come after the trial.

With respects and care.

No date, but rec'd on the 19th May '99. -

Copies of original

4

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA.

(CANTON, CHINA,

20th May. 1899

*His Honour J. J. G.
Nam Hoi Magistrate,
Canton.*

Sir:-

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday's date and to thank you for the information conveyed therein.

As Mr. Silvers object is to bring to your notice the danger in which he has been cheated and to ask that justice be done in the matter, I hope you will act as indicated in your reply.

*I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
Sig. Hubbard P. Smith,
U.S. Vice Consul
in charge. -*

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137

Translation of the Chinese letter as
prepared by Acting Interpreter [Name]

In your reply to me of yesterday your remarks:-

"A few days ago a letter came from
the French Consul about a matter very
similar to the one in question. The
French Consul stated clearly that only
the gamblers should be arrested and
that he would not guarantee any
payment of gambling debts. So the
French Consul is quite just. In the
matter in question I wish to do the
same, that is to say, arrest the
gamblers and punish them for their
gambling guilt, but not to claim
for gambling debts for Mr. Silva.
The dealing up of the house must
come after proper investigation."

I see you are desirous of obtaining proof in taking up a case, it satisfies me very much. But the chief clerk of this office, Mr. Silva, truly wins a prize and Chak Pan Hui and others of the Sam Hing Bank in the Kinglung Street, and

and masters of the Chief Office of the Sai Nih Lottery, having purposefully swindled him, wilfully refuse the payment (of prize). So (this case) is different from any other gambling (ones). I therefore request that you will send your police to arrest the swindler Chak Tan Kuei and others, and let me know (of their capture) when I shall send Mr. Silva with a letter and with the people concerned to be confronted and examined. If the circumstances (given by Mr. Silva) be found true, I shall request you to press the payment (to be paid to Mr. Silva) which will be just enough. Hoping you will take action soon, I am, etc.

Copy of original

6.

16

No. 62.

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA.

CANTON, CHINA,

July 17th 1899

His Honour Gong,
Nam Hoi Magistrate,
Canton,

Sir: -

Having reference to your communication received at this office on the 19th of May last regarding the statement of my chief clerk Mr. da Silva in the matter of the lottery concern recently doing business in Canton, I have the honour to inform you there seems to be some doubt as to whether the Sam Hing Bank was actually connected with the lottery in question. The proprietor of the Bank Mr. W. Haugthing, a Chinese British subject, denies it and is prepared to produce all his employees to you for examination. The British Consul has brought the matter to my attention, and states that while he in no way wishes to protect illegal

illegal lotteries, he submits that if no incriminating papers were found at the Bank, the threatened sealing should not be proceeded with until after a fair trial.

He further states that the staff of the Sain King Bank are ready to be examined should you so wish and the Bank will produce its brokers to show that no money was telegraphed it as stated in the accompanying yellow slip.

As I informed you at my personal interview my sole object in bringing the matter to your attention was to assist in putting an end to a swindle.

With assurances of my high esteem,

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
Wm. Hubbard T. Smith
U.S. Vice Consul
in charge.

One enclosure. -

7

7

Translation of the Chinese letter as
prepared by Chinese Interpreter No. 10.

With reference to the accusation brought in by Mr. Selvy, (the chief clerk of this office) on the 26th June against Chab Tan Kiu share holder of the Sam Hing Bank, Tsing-hung Street for selling Tai Yik Lottery tickets and swindling. I beg to state that now Mr. Hui a share holder of the said Bank and a British subject has come to this office and said that his Bank has never guaranteed such payment (as alleged), and that what was stated in the advertisement was falsely and clandestinely invented by the Tai Yik office. He could send the employees of the Bank to the Magistrate to be interrogated.

I have asked the British Consul to come to my office and have an investigation made, but the British Consul says that he is not protecting gambling. As now there has been no proof obtained from the searching of the Sam Hing shop, and as the

the employees of the said shop and some brokers could be asked to appear in the court to be questioned, the sealing up of the house must only be done in case positive proof is obtained from investigation in the Magistrate's Court. This is the arrangement I and the British Consul have made.

The origin of this case is, in my opinion due to the fact that Chak Tan Kin dared to establish the Tai Hui Lottery, thereby inducing (people to) gamble, and swindling. He disregarded the law so much that he should be arrested and dealt with. I request that the shareholder Mr. Hui of the Sam Hing Bank be summoned to appear in court with books and proofs of his share with the employees of the Bank, brokers, &c; and that after all these are examined, they shall be properly dealt with. I and the British Consul have no other wish than to have all lotteries prohibited, with
a

a view that no body shall be swin-
dled. The above is the result of
our investigation. I enclose a
paper or advertisement of regula-
tions of the Tai Yik money mat-
ters issued by the Pit Ying shop
of the Cheung Lan street, Canton.

8

9

London 1900

From Nam Hai Magistrate Yang to
Consul Smith,

Sir:-

Thanks in your communication of the 19th May '99, in reference to your clerk Mr. Silva and the Sam Hing Bank in regard to a case of lottery. I have the honour to receive your despatch in which you informed me that there appears to be some doubt as to whether the Sam Hing Bank was actually connected with the lottery in question.

The proprietor of the Bank, Mr. Fui a Chinese British subject denies it and is prepared to produce all his employees for examination. The British Consul has brought the matter to attention and states that while he in no way wishes to protect illegal lotteries, he submits that if there are no incriminating papers.

papers yet found at the Bank, the
threatened sealing should not be
proceeded with until after a fair
trial, and that the staff of the
Saw Hing Bank are ready to be
examined, etc.

I have ordered that Chak Tan
Kin and others be arrested at once
and tried, and also to have the
proprietor of the Saw Hing
Bank and his staff come for
examination after which I
will inform you of the result.

With high esteem,

16th 6th Moon 25th 11th K.D.
(23rd July '99.)

Canton,

file



No. 815 Fifteenth Street, N. W.,
Washington, September 5, 1899.

Hon. Thomas W. Cridler,

Third Assistant Secretary of State.

Sir:-

I have the honor to report my arrival in Washington on this date.

While at Hong Kong, on July 14, 1899, where I was sojourning on an extended leave of absence awaiting instructions, I received from Vice Consul Hubbard T. Smith, in charge of the United States Consulate at Canton, China, the enclosed telegram, copy of which I also embody herewith:

" Canton 14 / 7, 1899.

" Bedloe,

" Hong Kong Hotel, Hong Kong.

" Cridler cables following: Bedloe report Department.
"Smith".

I have therefore the honor to report in person to the Department according to the above telegram.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant

Edward Bedloe

Enclosure:

Original telegram from Vice Consul Smith, dated
July 14, 1899.



IMPERIAL CHINESE TELEGRAPHS.

Telegrams accepted for all Telegraph Stations in the World.

STATION.

TELEGRAM NR. 2 CLASS 11 WORDS.

Given in at London the 189 H. 11 M. 11

London
London, 1891
Creditor's report
following 1891
report department
Smith

13

No. 128.



Consulate of the United States at Canton, China.

September 5th 1897.

Mr. A. T. Smith

To the Department of State.

Subject:

Chinese Certificates.

Abstract of Contents.

re having received Chinese Certificates
issued by Chinese Consuls.

Treaty

Congress
Trans
ackd by
S. Sec

Oct-23
1899

No. 128.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

September 5th 1879.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examinations of the applicants I have issued Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:-

Woo Mang Tip. Student,

Tong Tat,

Lei Yat,

Lei Tung,

Moh Sui Hing. Traveller,

Lee Wai Tung,

Chun Kwok Yee,

Go Tung Choy,

Lee Hung ang. Student,

Lao Jue Koo,

Chao Chiu Sang,

Chao Jeng San,

Chiu Wong, Students,

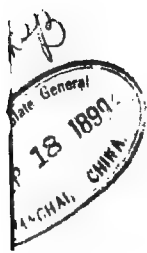
I have notified the United States collector
of Customs at San Francisco of my
action and sent him a description and
photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,
Hubbard Smith

U.S. Vice Consul,

In charge.



No. 129.

Consulate of the United States at Canton, China.

September 9th 1897.

Mr. A. T. Smith

To the Department of State.

Subject:

Departments Circular Instructions of July 21, 97
re Travel Certificates to be free of charges.

FILE

Abstract of Contents.

Retracting receipt of Dept's Circular informing
those Certificates are in future to be issued free
of charges.

No. 129.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

September 7th 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to acknowledge receipt on the 4th instant of the Department's Circular Instruction of July 21, 1899, informing Consular Officers in China that their services in connection with the issuance of travel certificates to citizens of the United States are regarded as strictly official and that in future they are to issue such certificates free of charge.

I am, Sir,

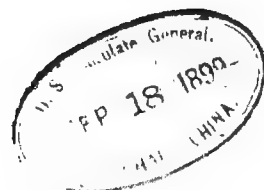
Yours Obedient Servant,
Hubbard P. Smith

U. S. Vice Consul,

In charge.

JP

No. 130.



Consulate of the United States,

Peking, China, Sept 18, 1899

Mr. A. T. Smith

To the Department of State.

China - m
Oct 23 '99

Subject:

re Law Books required for use in
this consulate,

Abstract of Contents.

Enclosing List of books on hand & recommended
that copies of modern authorities be furnished.

No. 130, -

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, Sept. 9, 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

In view of the fact that this Consulate is poorly equipped with law books, I venture to recommend that copies of the works of modern authorities on the following subjects, be furnished for its use:— Bailments, Contracts, Corporations (public & private), Commentaries, (Kent & Cooley's Blackstone) Crimes, Domestic Relations, Evidence, Extradition, International Law, Insurance, Negotiable Instruments, Personal Property, Partnership, Practice & Procedure, Real Property, Sales, Shipping, Torts, Wills, and any additions your judgment may suggest.

A list of the books now on hand, giving date of publication, is herewith enclosed.

most like the books marked with * myself or certainly miss the office has 100 more Canton has one of them

I am, Sir
Your obedient servant,
Hubbard Smith
Vice Consul in Charge.

As above, -

Law books on hand.

Abbott on Shipping	2 vol. 1846
* Blunt's Commercial Digest	1 " 1837
* Chitty on Contracts	1 " 1844
* " " Bills	1 " 1842
* Colyer on Partnership	1 " 1839
Curtis Digest, 118 Supreme Reports	1 " 1836
Kent's Commentaries	4 " 1860
* Parsons on Maritime Law	2 " 1859
* Polson's Law of Nations	1 " 1848
* Russell on Crimes	2 " 1857
* Sergeant's Constitutional Law	1 " 1822
Smith on Contracts	1 " 1856
Statutes of the U.S. of America	1 " 1889-90.
* Story on Bills	1 " 1843
" " Contracts	1 " 1844
* Synoptical Index to the } Laws of the United States }	1 " 1852
U.S. Statutes at Large, 1-18	1789-1875
" " " " " "	vol. 25. 1887-'89.
Wharton's International Law Digest	3 vol. 1886.
" " " " " "	2nd Edition 1887.
Wheaton's Elements of Int. Law	1 vol. 1855.

No. 1871.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

September 15th 1899.

Mr. A. T. Smith

To the Department of State

Subject:

re Chinese Certificates.

Copy to
Treas.
ackd
by him
Oct-28
1899

Abstract of Contents.

Transmitted 50 Certificates issued by
the Chinese Superintendent of Inland Customs.

No. 131.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

September 15th 1899.

Honorable Hannibal J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants I have issued Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:-

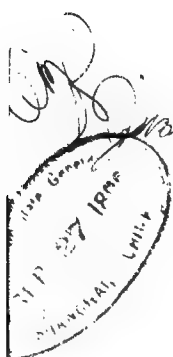
Chun Tso,	Student,
Lai wing Kiat,	Traveller,
Luen Wai Sui,	"
Wong Kwok Yoo,	"
Lao yee Hap,	Student
Chong Ahn,	"
Hain Ah Jong,	"
Mah Mai King,	"
Wong Mao Chee,	Traveller,
Liu Wah,	Student,
Luen Seng,	"
Lee Chong Seng,	Traveller.

Chun Sang Kuen,	Student,
Lee Hong Sang,	"
Choo Kung Sang,	"
Chy Hong Au,	"
Wing Sang Choo,	"
Hong Koon Lee,	"
Chin Chong Yee,	"
Yee Wo Chong,	"

I have notified the United States Collector of Customs at San Francisco of my action and sent him a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,
 Your Obedient Servant,
 Hubbard Smith

U.S. Vice Consul,
 In charge.



Consulate of the United States.

San Francisco, (China), Sept 21st 1899.

Mr. A. T. Smith

To the Department of State.

Answered to
Tracy by
form.

9/27

Subject:

Chinese Certificates.

Abstract of Contents.

re having issued 9 Certificates issued by the
Chinese Sup't of Imperial Customs.

No. 1032.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, Sept 21st 1899.

Honorable Harris J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants I have issued Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:-

Liao Tong Tui,	Student,
Lee Tung,	Merchant,
Lee Han Ju,	Student,
Yong Kwong,	"
Kwong Kwok Lee,	"
Lee Fuk Sang,	"
Lui Git,	Merchant,
Wong Yuf,	"
Mah You Hang,	Student,

I have notified the United States Collector of Customs at San Francisco of my action and

and sent him a description and photograph
of each person.

Sir,
Your obedient servant,

Hubbard Smith
U.S. Marshal,
In charge.

W. J. No. 1273.



Consulate of the United States,

Cebu, (Philippines), Sept 22nd, 1899.

Mr. A. T. Smith

To the Department of State.

Subject:

, Ans Nov. 14/99.

re application of William Young Sage, to be
registered as a citizen.

Abstract of Contents.

William Young Sage, aged 29, applied for permission
to register as a citizen, &c. &c.

No. 138.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, Sept 22nd 1894.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to ask instructions in the following case:- William Young Sage, aged 29, a resident of Canton, has applied to this Consulate for permission to register as a American Citizen. He can furnish no papers to prove his citizenship, but makes the following statement

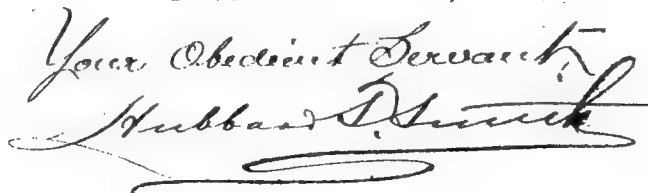
His father, Edward Josiah Sage, was born in New York City and came to China in 1850; married a Portuguese lady in Macao in 1870 by whom he had three children, two sons and a daughter. He died in 1873. His widow resides in Macao, as also does his daughter who is the widow of the late Chief Justice of Macao. One son, George Sage is now living in Canada; the other William is here.

Mr Sage states that his father at one time, either in 1869 or 1870 acted as U. S. Vice Consul in Hongkong; also that during his life time

one of his ships — the "Kumina" was seized in 1840 by the Portuguese authorities; that the vessel was laid before the Lisbon authorities by the Department of State at Washington and an reward of \$60,000 finally secured).

If this latter statement is true it would appear that the father was recognized by our Government as an American citizen. The son claims that all the family papers were destroyed many years ago by fire and he is therefore unable to furnish any proofs as to the truth of his statements.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,


U. S. Vice Consul,
 In charge.

107
No. 124.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, Sept 26th, 1899.

Mr. Hubbard S. Smith
To the Department of State.

Answered to
Tramway & by
form.
J. C. M.

Subject:
Chinese Certificates.

Abstract of Contents.

re having visaed 8 Certificates issued by the
Chinese Superintendent of the Imperial
Customs.

No. 1844.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, Sept 26th, 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants I have issued Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:—

Ng Wah Moon, Student,

Ng Chan,

Choy See,

Choy Tin,

Lee Fook,

Merchant,

Lui Bok,

Yip Leung,

Yuen Sing Sun,

Student,

I have notified the United States Collector of Customs at San Francisco of my action and sent him a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,

Yours Obedient Servant,
Richard Smith

U. S. Vice Consul,

In charge.

202

No. 175.



Consulate of the United States,

Shanghai, China, Oct 2nd, 1899.

Mr. A. S. Smith

To the Department of State.

(copy sent to Bureau Nov. 14/99)

Subject:

Chinese Certificates

Abstract of Contents.

relating to Chinese Certificates.

No. 175.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, Oct 2nd 1894.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants I have issued Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:-

Leong Su, Student,

Leong Yuo Cheong, "

Ng Han Shun, "

Wai Yuet Foo, "

Lao Hong, "

Tay Sat Leong, "

I have notified the United States Collector of Customs at San Francisco of my action and sent him a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,

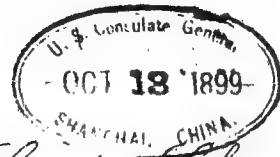
Your Obedient Servant

A. Smith

A. D. Vice Consul,
San George.

msD

No. 136.



Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

Oct 17th 1899.

Mr. A. J. Smith

To the Department of State

Subject:

Chinese Certificates.

Ack by form to Secy
Nov 14/99
J. H. [unclear]

Abstract of Contents.

Re having received 4 Certificates issued by
the Chinese Superintendent of the Imperial
Customs.

No. 136.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

October, 7th 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants I have issued Certificates issued by the China Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:-

Lee Tai, Merchant,

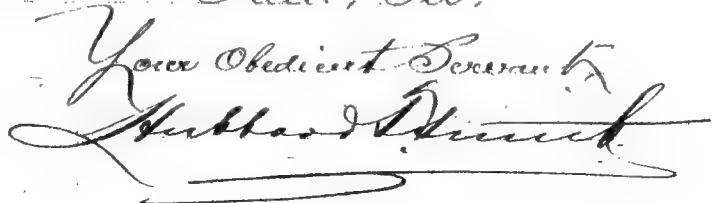
Toy Shu, Student,

Liow Hai, " "

Hau Tai Tung, " "

I have notified the United States Collector of Customs at San Francisco of my action and sent him a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,

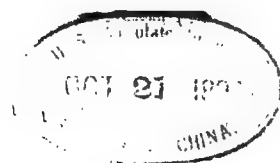
Your Obedient Servant,


U.S. Vice Consul,

In charge.

12/00

No. 137.



Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

October 12th 1897.

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith

To the Department of State

Subject:

re type writing machine

Abstract of Contents.

"The Agents of S. S. China", on which vessel Mr. Cooper's
Despatch agent, advised that the package would be
shipped, informed me that her cargo had been short
delivered, and that a "tracer" had been put on its track.

No. 137.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

October 12th 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,
Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

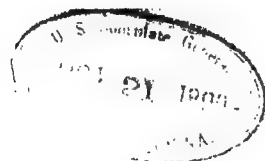
Referring to the Department's No. 11 of August 7, 1899, informing me that a Remington type-writing machine would be sent to this Consulate at an early date, I have to inform you that on the arrival of the S.S. "China" at Hongkong, on which went Mr. Cooper, our Dispatch agent at San Francisco, advised me the package would be shipped, the agents of the "China" informed me that her cargo had been "short delivered" the package intended for this office, and that a "tracer" had been put on its back. I have so informed Mr. Cooper and deem it my duty to also advise the Department.

Yours, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,
Hubbard Stinson

U.S. Vice-Consul,
In charge.

490



No. 158.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

October 19th 1899.

Mr. Hubbard H. Smith
To the Department of State

Subject:

re Arrival of Minister Rogers to (Canton).

Cabled to Navy
Arrived to Customs
11/27-1899

Abstract of Contents.

Arrival of Minister Rogers & Delegates (Chinese)
in the U.S.S. "Albatross"

Official call on the Mayor,
Settlement of Dr. Hager's two cases.

No. 138.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

October 12th 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir: /

I have the honor to inform you that Honorable E. M. Conger, United States Minister to China, arrived at this port on Saturday morning, September 30th, on board the U. S. S. "Dinwiddie", Commander Henry Moore, commanding.

Shortly after the arrival of the "Dinwiddie", I made the usual official call on the commanding officer and on leaving the vessel was given the full consular salute of seven guns. Minister Conger and Interpreter Christie accompanied me ashore and proceeded to the Victoria Hotel, declining the proffered hospitality of Mr. Marshall Smith (of the firm of Shewan, Tomes & Co.) and of Mr. J. J. Schornicke, the Commissioner of Imperial Customs at this port, both of whom placed their houses at the disposition of the Minister.

I at once informed His Excellency the Viceroy of the Minister's arrival and, on the following Monday

accompanying the Minister, accompanied by Commander Fox and three junior officers of the "Princeton", Interpreter Cheshire, U. S. Marshal Mowrer and myself, proceeded to the Viceroys' quarters. From the Summer-bridge to the quarters, a distance of some four miles, the route was lined with soldiers and standard-bearers to the estimated number of 5,000. On entering the outer Court yard of the quarters our party was received with both a Ministerial and Canonial salute. The Viceroy was waiting at the entrance to the reception hall and greeted us with marked cordiality. During the exchange of compliments refreshments were served. On leaving the quarters we were again given a double salute of guns.

The following morning His Excellency, accompanied by a numerous and gorgeous retinue, returned the Minister's call. A company of musketeers from the "Princeton", commanded by Lieutenant Leigh, was drawn up in front of the Consulate and as the Viceroy's train approached the gates a salute of 19 guns was fired from the ship. Minister Conger, assisted by Commander Fox and three junior officers from the ship, Interpreter Cheshire, U. S. Marshal Mowrer and myself, received the Viceroy and party in the reception room of

of the Consulate where the usual compliments were again exchanged and refreshments taken of. On leaving the Consulate this Excellency was given another salute of 17 guns from the Directors.

On the following morning (Wednesday) Minister Cuyler, accompanied by Interpreter Cheshire and myself, again called upon the Viceroy, this time to try and settle two cases which the Reverend Doctor C. L. Hager, President of the American Board Mission, has been endeavoring to have adjudicated through this Consulate for the last twenty months. The first was a claim for damages for the alleged destruction by incendiary fire of the Mission's school house in the Lung Shan Li village, Noi Ping District, on the night of June 4th 1898.

The second was a dispute regarding the lease of a certain shop in So He Li market, Tsin Shing District—the people of the market claiming that the person who leased the shop to Dr. Hager to be used as a preaching hall had no right to do so.

After a discussion lasting half an hour the Viceroy promised that both cases should be settled at once and has already issued orders as follows:

To the magistrate of Noi Ping: that the sum of \$1,000, be immediately collected from the residents of Lung Shan Li
and)

went with the Rev. Dr. Hager to intimaify the American Board mission for its losses through the destruction of its school house and building materials. To the Magistrate of Tientsin District, that he should at once instruct the gentry to pay to Dr. Hager the sum of \$570. 00 which they had offered to pay him provided he gave up the disputed lease and chose another location for the Mission Chapel.

At a conference between the minister, Dr. Hager and myself which took place the evening before, Dr. Hager agreed to abide by these terms.

The interview with the Viceroy on this occasion was marked with great cordiality and the same honors were shown Minister Conger in the way of salutes and military display as were shown on the occasion of his first call. It is needless to say that both the Minister and myself were much gratified over the amicable settlement of Dr. Hager's case, for they have been the source of much unsatisfactory and voluminous correspondence between the Viceroy's Office, the Consulate and the Legation at Peking.

The "Invicta", with Minister Conger and Interpreter (Chick) on board, left here for Hongkong on last Friday, receiving as she moved from her anchorage

anchorage: a salute of 19 guns given as Chinese gun boat went especially for that purpose by the *Nicoise*.

During their stay in Canton, Minister Ogier and the officers of the *Princeton* were the recipients of many social attentions made all the more marked from the fact that they were paid by nationals other than Americans.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,
Hubbard D. Smith

U.S. Vice Consul,
In Charge.

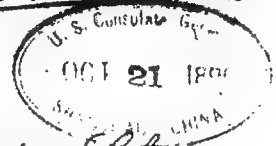
very grateful
H

100

No. 139.



Am Bureau



Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

Oct 13th 1897.

Mr Hubbard T. Smith

To the Department of State

Subject:

✓ Act
April 2

re Unpaid Expenses of Thelma's Trial.

Abstract of Contents.

Enclosing Copy of letter from Acting Commissioner
of Customs at Wundow.

See memo. to Mr. Smith
at Peking & to Cons.
General
Manila
April 7, 1900

No. 1.347

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

October 13th 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,
Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

In connection with my No. 101 of June 25th last, regarding the unpaid expenses of the trial of Richard Toubouin, an American citizen charged with murder, I have the honor to enclose herewith copy of a letter just received from Mr. S. Harris, acting Commissioner of Customs at Wuchow. Inquiries as to probable date on which these accounts will be paid are frequently received.

I am, Sir,

Yours Obedient Servant,
Herbloss Smith

U.S. Vice Consul,
In charge.

Enclosure

Copy Mr. Harris to Mr. Smith,

Oct. 6th 1899.

Copy

Custom House,
Michigan, 6 Oct. 1899.

Dear Mr Smith,

Re Toulumie trial.

Certain members of my staff who attended this trial were informed by R. Badger that their claims would be made good by the U.S. Govt. The amounts are as follows:-

Mr. Stow,	\$122.14	✓
" Haines,	200.68	✓
" Boue,	96.50	✓
" Campkin,	50.32	✓
" Tung Chu trai,	13.24	✓

They were informed had been sent to the Secretary of State. They have not heard anything further about, and have asked me to inquire whether you can inform them when they are likely to receive the money. It some months now since the trial, and I need hardly add how welcome the 'cof' would be received!

Yours faithfully

Edw. S. Harnick,

copy
No. 140.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

Oct 13 1899.

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith

To the Department of State

Answered to Canton

10/27-1899.

Subject:

re. my requisition for Supplies

Abstract of Contents.

re. item "100 Consular Passports, form 9"

No. 140.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

October 13th 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,
Assistant Secretary of State,

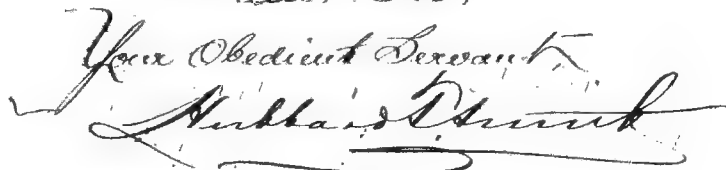
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Acknowledging receipt of the Department's
No. 76 of August 30, 1899, in which, referring to
my requisition for supplies dated July 20, 1899,
I am directed to make a statement concerning
the item "100 Circular Passports, Series No. 9" appearing
in said requisition, I hasten to assure the
Department that the item mentioned was overlooked
by me upon scanning the requisition before
signing. I am fully aware that the only officer
in China authorized to issue passports is our Minister
at Peking and am chagrined over the results of
my carelessness.

No passport has ever been issued by me and the
records of the office fail to show that any have ever
been issued from this Consulate.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,


A. D. Smith,
U. S. Vice Consul,
In charge.

No. 1441

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

October 11th 1899.

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith
To the Department of State.

Aut. post-28-99

Subject:

Temporary retention of Mr. Silva's
services as clerk.

Abstract of Contents.

States that owing to his inability to obtain clerical assistance either in Canton or Hong-Kong, he has been compelled to continue the services of Clerk Silva &c.

No. 1141

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

October 14th 1879.

Honorable David J. Hill

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Having reference to my No. 127 of the 3^d ultimo, stating that for reasons given I had dispensed with the services of E. W. Yung, Acting Interpreter; Antonio da Silva, Clerk, and Low Sine Poo, Chinese writer, I have to inform you that being unable to obtain clerical assistance either in Canton or Hong Kong, I have been compelled to continue the services of Mr. Silva as clerk. As will be seen from former despatches I have spoken very highly of Mr. Silva's clerical ability and was distressed over his apparent complicity with Mr. Yung in attempting to use this office to secure the payment of money drawn in a

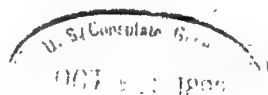
Cattery. Silva denies that he was aware of the contents of the letter as translated into Chinese by Captain Yung and Yung himself acknowledged that the language used was his and not Silva's. During Minister Conger's visit here I laid the case before him and he advised me to keep Silva unless I was certain that he was a willing party to the deception; at all events to keep him until I could get some other competent man.

Since Yung's dismissal I have employed as Acting Interpreter a man named Tang Tat Loo, who came to me from Hongkong with recommendations from Consul General Wildman. So far I have found his work satisfactory. I have as Chinese Writer one Wong Kuei Sun who was employed in that capacity by ex Consul Seymour. I hope

the Department can appreciate the difficulties with which a Consular Officer in China has to contend in obtaining competent and trustworthy assistants and will approve my course in this matter.

I am, Sir,

Yours obedient servant,
Hubbard T. Smith
U.S. Vice Consul
In charge



No. 1112.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

Oct. 18th 1897.

Mr. Hubbard H. Smith,

Treas

To the Department of State

Subject:

Chinese Certificates.

Acknowledged
by J. H. Smith
Treas
10/20/97

Abstract of Contents.

re having issued of Certificates issued by
the Chinese Superintendent of Customs.

No. 142.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

October 18th 1897.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir: I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants I have issued Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:-

Yeung Kwai Tong, Student,

Yang Choy Chan, "

Yee Yuen, "

Leun Jui, "

Wong Tui Hee, "

Chun Beng, Merchant,

Lee Hoo, Student,

Wong Lou Yung, "

Wong Sit Wo, "

I have notified the United States Collector of Customs at San Francisco, of my actions and sent him a description and photograph

of each person.

Yours, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
Hubbard S. French -

U.S. Vice Consul -
In Charge.



Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

Nov. 6, 1899.

Mr. A. T. Smith.

To the Department of State

Subject:

re Chinese Certificates of Students

ack by form to Dept
Dec 8/99

Abstract of Contents.

Acknowledging recd of Report to No 81 re

Certificate of Chinese adults who claim to be Students

recd Jan 17/99

re Report to No 81
Dec 10/99

No. 1453.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

(November 2nd 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the Department's No 81 of September 11, 1899 (received October 31, 1899) stating that in a letter of Sept 7th the Secretary of the Treasury inquires whether it is my practice to visa Certificates of Chinese adults who claim to be students.

In reply I beg to say that with the exception of the following named, the students whose certificates have been visaed by me have claimed to be under 21 years of age:-

May 25, Yee Peng.	22 years,
June 10, Suo Yee.	22 .
July 13, Wong Woo.	21 .
Aug 14, Kwang Pak Keng,	23 .

Since the receipt, on Sept 11th last, of the Department's No 66 of July 30, 1899, informing me that in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury "visa of Certificates may properly be refused in cases where

alleged Chinese students are of adult age" I have declined to endorse certificates where the holder stated he was over 20 years of age, defining the word "adult" to mean twenty-one years of age, such is the definition of the word in common law.

In civil law however, I find that a male person fourteen years old is considered an "adult" and hereafter, unless otherwise instructed by the Department, I will refuse to issue certificates presented by students over thirteen years of age.

I am, Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,
Hubbard Smith

U. S. Vice Consul,
In charge.

Mr 8/9/99 enclosed
copy my letter to
Mr Smith on this subject
in answer to his request
Shullborn

COPY.

Shanghai, Nov. 8th, 1899

H. T. Smith Esq.
U. S. Vice-Consul in Charge,
Canton, China.

Sir:-

Replying to your #310, in which you ask for my interpretation of the word "adult":--I hardly feel competent to put a strict interpretation on instructions from the Dept. of State to a Consul.

In this case however, I should for myself, until further instructions, interpret the Dept's letter as meaning to prohibit ^{the admission} of fully grown Chinese, who are beyond the age when ordinarily boys are in school. I would not place that as low as 13, or 14.

I appreciate the fact that few Chinese go to the U. S. to study English before the age of 20-22. I also appreciate the suspicion at home, that a man of 18-22 may really be a clerk and that his study of English will only be as an incident to his business. I would suggest that no Chinese goes to the U. S. to only study, unless he goes to some specific school, the name and location of which he knows before he leaves China.

Would it not solve the whole difficulty to have the Chinese name the school to which he is going, and write that on the landing certificate with your visa, [✓]-I have done that in each of the very few student certificates I have given.

I send a copy of this letter to the Department of State in connection with your #143.

I have etc.

(signed,) John Goodnow
Consul-General, U. S. A.

W.B.
No. 1114.

Dear



Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

(Numbered 3rd 1899.

Mr. A. T. Smith

To the Department of State

Subject:

re Chinese Certificates

ack by form to Dear.
Dec 8/99

Abstract of Contents.

re having issued 7 Certificates issued by
the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs.

No. 1444.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

November 2nd 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill.

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir: I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants I have issued Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:-

Liou Fat Quay, Student,

Wong Tui Ling, "

Lang Ah Ng, "

Awat Kian, "

do King Sui, "

Liouwah Toh, "

Wong Ah Yung, Traveller.

I have notified the U. S. Collector of Customs at San Francisco of my action and sent him a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,

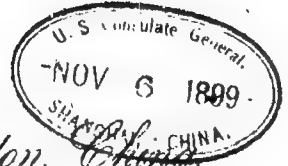
Yours Obedient Servant,

Arthur D. Smith

U. S. Vice Consul,

Canton.

CONSULAR BUREAU.
NOTED



No. 1145.
Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.
(November 5th 1899.)

Mr. A. T. Smith

To the Department of State

ack by form DEC 22 1899

Subject:
Enclosing Marriage Certificate.

Abstract of Contents.
Enclosing Marriage Certificate of Martin L. Landis
& Wan Tong Koy.

No. 1145.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

(November 13rd 1897.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

In compliance with paragraph 418 of the Consular Regulations, I enclose herewith Certificates of the marriages in my presence of Martin L. Luedis of Lancaster, Penn. to Etzel May Miller of Bellefontaine, Ohio, by the Rev. C. A. Nelson; and of Wax Sang Ho, - of San Francisco, Cal. to Wong Ah Ling of Canton, China, by the Rev. A. E. Chambers.

Yours, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,
Hubbard Smith

U.S. Vice Consul.

In charge.

Two Enclosures.

Form No. 57.

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

NOTED.

Consular Office of the United States of America,

Qantian, China, October 19, 1899.

I, *Hubbard L. Smith*, Vice Consul of the United States at *Qantian, China*, do hereby certify that, on this *19th* day of *October*, A. D. 1899, at the U. S. Consulate in the city of *Qantian, China*, *Martin L. Landis*, aged *28* years, born in *Lancaster, Penna.*, and now residing in *Muchow, China*, and *Ethel May Miller*, aged *25* years, born in *Bellevue, Ohio*, and now residing in *Muchow, China*, were united in marriage before me, and in my presence, by *Rev. Charles A. Nelson*, who is authorized by the laws of the State of *Ohio* to perform such a ceremony.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of my office at *Qantian, China*, this *19th* day of *October*, A. D. 1899, and of the Independence of the United States the *124th*.



Fee one dollar. To be issued in duplicate.

Hubbard Smith
Vice Consul of the United States of America,
In charge

CONSULAR OFFICE

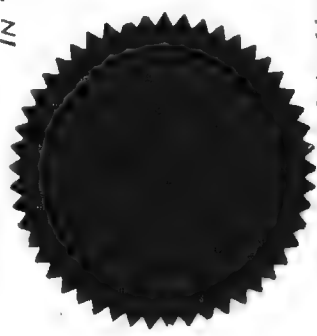
Form No. 87.

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

Consular Office of the United States of America,
Canton, China, October 28, 1899.

J. Hubbard T. Smith, Vice Consul of the United States
at *Canton, China*, do hereby certify that, on this *28th* day of *October*
A. D. 1899, at the *U. S. Consulate*, in the city of *Canton, China*,
Mar Sang Ho, aged *36* years, born in *San Francisco, Cal*,
and now residing in *Canton, China*, and *Wong Ah Sing*
aged *18* years, born in *Canton, China*, and now residing in
Canton, China, were united in marriage before me, and in my presence, by
Rev. R. E. Chambers, who is authorized by the laws of the *State of Virginia*
to perform such a ceremony.

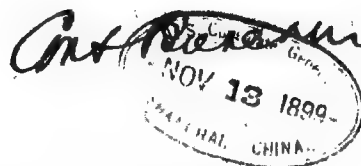
IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal
of my office at *Canton, China*, this *28th* day
of *October*, *A. D. 1899*, and of the Independence of the
United States the *124th*.



Hubbard T. Smith
Vice Consul of the United States of America.

Fee one dollar. To be issued in duplicate.

R
No. 146.

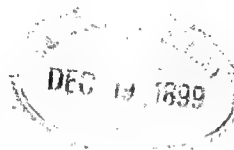


Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

(November 7th 1899.

Mr A. T. Smith

To the Department of State



Forward - 4 Cms
informing 12/19/00

Subject:

re non-receipt of Remington type writing machine)

Abstract of Contents.

Enclosing a communication received from the agent
of Pacific mail S.S. Co at Hongkong that all efforts to
trace the missing box of official supplies for S.S. China
have proved futile.

No. 146.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

(November 7th 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Having reference to the Department's No. 71 of August 7, 1899, informing me that a Remorse type-writing machine would be sent to this Consulate at an early date; also to my No. 137 of the 12th ultimo reporting the non-receipt of the package in question; I have the honor to enclose herewith copy of a communication this date received from the Hongkong agent of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company from which it will be seen that all efforts to trace the missing box of supplies have proved futile.

I hope that the Department will order another "Remorse" shipped to this office at an early date, and venture to suggest that our despatch agent at San Francisco may be instructed to present a formal claim to the proper office for the loss of the one shipped by him for steamship "China" last August. I have sent him a copy of

Mr Van Buren's letter to me.

Yours, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant
Herbert Smith

U.S. Vice Consul.

In charge.

(One Enclosure):

Mr Van Buren to Mr Smith, Nov 6, 1899.

10. 11. 1899

Hong Kong. Nov. 6th 1899.

H. T. Smith. Esq.

U. S. Vice Consul.

Canton.

Dear Sir.

Referring to your favor of the 3rd instant re One case Official Supplies shipped per "China" Voy. #8 from San Francisco to your address, we regret to say that we have sent out tracers to the various ports of call but can learn nothing of its whereabouts.

We will therefore have to pay for it; and in sending in your claim we would request you to limit the same to invoice value at port of shipment, in gold, plus freight, insurance and exchange.

The undersigned has just returned from Manila where he made an unavailable search for it, thinking it might possibly have been transhipped to that port in error.

I am, Dear Sir.

Yours very truly.

Signed J. S. Van Buren
Agent.

Consular Bureau.

MEMORANDUM.

December 22, 1899.

Mr. Gridler:

This Densmore typewriter was purchased here last August and was shipped by Mr. Cooper by the S.S. "China".

Mr. Branagan says the cost was as follows:

Typewriter-----\$92.25

Freight Charges-----5.05--

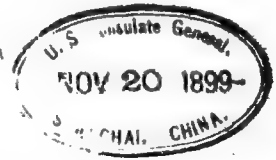
Total \$97.30 with

no insurance or exchange charges.

E L Whitman

10

No. 147



Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

November 13th 1899.

Mr. A. T. Smith

To the Department of State

Subject:
Chinese Certificates.

Trans.
Answered to Treasury
and by form
Jan 6, 1900

Abstract of Contents.

re having issued 4 Standard Certificates issued
by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs.

No. 147.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

November 13th 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants I have viséd Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:-

Wong Seah Nee, Student,

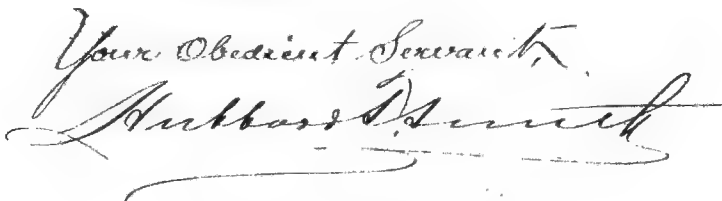
Wong Kien Shuf.

Fong Siew,

Lee Ah Siew.

I have notified the U. S. Collector of Customs at San Francisco of my action and sent him a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,


U. S. Vice-Consul,

In charge.



no 148.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, Nov 15th 1899.

Mr. A. T. Switt

To the Department of State.

Subject:

re certificate for Mr. Lee Yuen.

Treas^y

Copy to
Treas^y
Jan 6
1900

Abstract of Contents.

Acknowledging rec^d of Department to No 82 re Mr. Lee Yuen's
certificate, required for the cancellation of the bond.

No. 148.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, Nov 13th 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

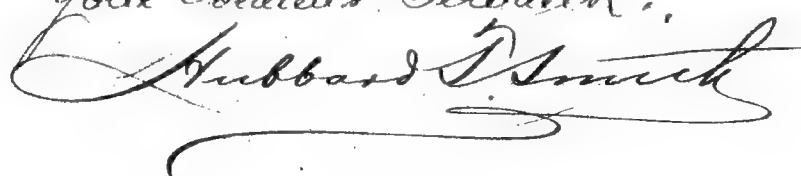
Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of the Department's No. 82, of September 15th last, relative to the certificate required for the cancellation of the bond given by Lee Yuen of Rochester, New York, upon the entrance of his wife into the United States; also enclosing for my information and guidance copy of a letter on the subject from the Secretary of the Treasury transmitting certain papers for proper endorsement by the Chinese officials at this port.

In reply I have to state that I called upon the Shoppo on Friday last and asked him to endorse the papers sent me. This he expressed his willingness to do but stated that it would be necessary for some relative of the woman, living in Canton, to come to his office and furnish certain information in regard to herself and family; also to give a bond and pay the usual fee.

by reference to my 24th of May 11th last it will be seen that I intimated that certain fees would have to be paid the Hoppo's Office in the event of any action being taken by it. I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts of any of Mr Lee Yuen's relatives in Canton and have to request that her husband be directed to write at once to some member of his or her family regarding the matter. If the person written to is instructed to come to this Consulate, I will do everything in my power to expedite matters. Mr Lee Yuen should also send a sum of money sufficient to pay the fees demanded by the Hoppo's Office. I was unable to get the Hoppo to state how much they would aggregate but I know that his usual charge for issuing a Certificate is \$100.⁰⁰ Mexican.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,


U.S. Vice-Consul,
 In Charge.

180

No. 144.



Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, Nov 13th 1899.

Mr. A. J. Smith.

To the Department of State.

Ans. 119071159 90

Adm
Jan 6 1900

Subject:

re Illness of Mr. F. L. Mowrer, Marshal of the U. S. Consular
Court at Canton.

Abstract of Contents.

Reporting the illness of Mr. Mowrer at the Government
Civil Hospital, Hongkong -

No. 149.

Consulate of the United States,

Shanghai, China. Nov. 15th 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I regret having to report that Mr. Frank A. Mouwex, Marshal of the United States Consular Court at this port is quite seriously ill at the Government Civil Hospital at Hongkong. He had been complaining for some days of feeling unwell under the weather but was not compelled to take to bed until the 28rd of last month when a case of acute inflammatory rheumatism developed. On the 29th ultimo, acting on the advice of his attending physician, Dr. Swan, I induced him to go to Hongkong for expert treatment, it being impossible for him to receive the necessary care and attention here.

Doctor Atkinson who has charge of Mr. Mouwex's case while at the hospital has written me that although the young man suffers a great deal of pain and is helpless for the time being he does not consider him in a dangerous condition. At the same time

he says that the patient's restoration to health may be a matter of some weeks and I therefore consider it my duty to report the matter to the Department, to account for Mr Mowrer's absence from his post.

I may add that Mr Mowrer has not informed his relatives of his illness and does not wish them told on account of the anxiety on their part which would naturally result.

I am, Sir,

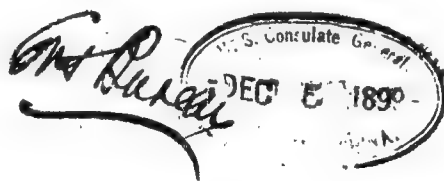
Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard Smith

U. S. Vice Consul,

In charge.

DR No. 150.



Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, Dec 29th 1899

Mrs. A. T. Smith

To the Department of State.

To Treasury

Subject:

Chinese Certificates.



Capaid to Treasury
Ack by form
Jan. 23, 1900.

Abstract of Contents.

re having issued thirteen certificates
issued by the Chinese Superint. of Trade Customs.

No. 1510.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, Nov. 17th, 1891.

Honorable Lucius J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants I have signed Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:-

Chan Yut Lung, Student,

Tang Sang Loong, "

Chun Ah See, "

Wong Tong, "

Wong Siu Heang, "

Chiu Fook, "

Chiu Lon, "

Chun Chow, "

Tang Loi, "

Tong Hoy, "

Lee King Cho, "

Lam Su, Merchant

Chau Kwau, "

I have inspected the U. S. Collector of Customs,
at San Francisco of my actions and sent him
a description and photograph of each person.

Yours, Sir,

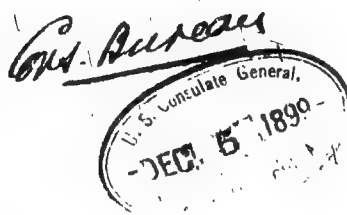
Your Obidient Servant,

Hubbard D. Smith

U. S. Vice Consul,

In Charge.

82
No. 151



Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, Nov. 29th, 1899.

Mr.

Richard Smith

To the Department of State.

Mr. Hiram
Mowrer
leave granted
Aud. & Auditor
informed Jan 18 1900
Jan 17 1900

Subject:

Illness of J. R. Mowrer,
Esq. Marshal U. S. Consular Court.

Abstract of Contents.

Reports improved condition
and, for reasons given, recom-
mends leave of absence for
60 days with permission to
visit the United States.

No. 151.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, Nov. 29th, 1897.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

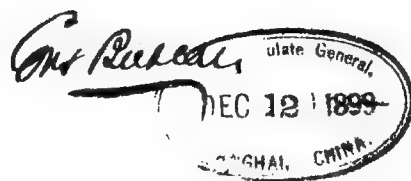
Sir:

Having reference to my No. 149 of the 13th instant, respecting the serious illness of Mr. Frank R. Moore, Marshal of the United States Consular Court at this port, I have the honor to inform you that Mr. Moore's condition is somewhat improved, although he is still confined to his bed in the Government Civil Hospital at Hong Kong and will probably continue so for some time. His attending physician suggests a change of climate for the young man as soon as he is able to travel and, acting on his advice, and at

the request of Mr. Brown,
I respectfully recommended
that he be granted a leave of
absence for sixty days with
permission to visit the United
States.

Yours, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
Hubbard Smith
U.S. Vice Consul
In charge

Ry No. 152.



Consulate of the United States.

Canton, China, Decr 8th, 1899

Mr. Hubbard H. Smith

To the Department of State.

Copy to Treasury

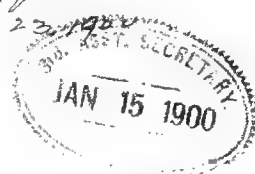
Capitid to Treasury

Per by form

Jan. 23, 1900

Subject:

Chinese Certificate



Abstract of Contents.

Having viewed 7 Chinese Certificates issued
by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs.

No. 152.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, Dec. 8th, 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants I have issued Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:-

Chin Cheung, Student,

Chin Yuet,

Yee Kwook,

Yee Chok,

Yee Koon,

Wong Hong Jack,

Lee Chan Hong, Travellers,

I have notified the U. S. Collector of Customs at San Francisco, of my action and sent him a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard Stuart,

U. S. Vice Consul,

In Charge.

Mr. 153.

The Bureau



CONSULAR BUREAU.
NOTED.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, Dec 8th, 1899.

Mr. A. J. Smith,

To the Department of State.



Subject:

*re Marriage of A. C. T. Busckwall to
Flora Adelle Hixon, both of Illinois -*

ACR by Subject

Abstract of Contents.

Enclosing copy of marriage certificate.

*Clerk by
from
Jan 21
1900*

No. 153.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, Decr. 1st. 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

In compliance with paragraph 418 of the Consular Regulations, I enclose herewith a Certificate of the marriage in my presence on the 6th instant, of Herman C. J. Burkusall of Henry Co., Ill., to Flora Adelle Tuom of Luor Co., Ill., by the Rev. Alfred Alf.

A similar Certificate has been furnished each of the contracting parties.

Yours, Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,
Hubbard D. Smith

U.S. Vice Consul,
In charge.

One Enclosure.

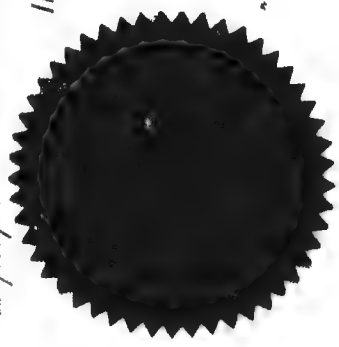
CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

CONSULAR BUREAU
NOTED

Consular Office of the United States of America,

Canton, China, Dec. 6th 1899.

I, Hubbard D. Smith, Vice Consul of the United States
at Canton, China, do hereby certify that, on this sixth day of December,
A. D. 1899, at residence of Mr. A. Alf in the city of Canton, China,
Herman C. D. Burkwall, aged twenty-eight years, born in Henry Co., Ill.
and now residing in Canton, China, and Mrs. Adelle Jensen
aged twenty-two years, born in Iowa Co., Illinois, and now residing in
Canton, China, were united in marriage before me, and in my presence, by
Mr. Alfred Alf, who is authorized by the laws of the State of Illinois
to perform such a ceremony.



IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal
of my office at Canton, China, this sixth day
of December, A. D. 1899, and of the Independence of the
United States the 1244th

Hubbard D. Smith
Vice Consul of the United States of America.

Fee one dollar. To be issued in duplicate.

No. 154.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, Dec 15th, 1899

Mr. Hubbard F. Smith

To the Department of State.

Subject:

Copy bill of sale steam launch "Look Shing"

Treasury
some
To Treasury
Aid as form
Jan 23' 1900

Abstract of Contents.

Enclosing Copy bill of sale steam launch "Look Shing"
to the American citizen Mr. W. H. H. H. H.

No. 154.



Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, Dec. 18th, 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

In compliance with paragraph 346
Consular Regulations, I have to enclose herewith
copy of the bill of sale of the steamer launch
"Foot King" to the American citizen Mr. Wong
Leong.

Mr. Wong Leong is an American citizen
of means and was born in San Francisco,
California. He came to China in 1895 and
is at present engaged in business both in
Canton and Hongkong.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
Hubbard Smith

U. S. Vice Consul,

In charge.

Enclosure.

Copy bill of sale.

13
No. 155.

DEC 20 1899

Consulate of the United States.

Canton, China, Dec 22nd 1899.

Mr. A. T. Smith

To the Department of State.

Copied to Treasury and acknowledged by form

February 10th, 1900.

Subject:

Chinese Certificates,

Abstract of Contents.

re having issued 3 Chinese Certificates issued
by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Orders.

No. 155.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, Decr. 25th 1899.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants I have issued Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:-

Hong Cheong. Thudant,

Wong Book Ling. "

Chau Man Shun. "

I have notified the U. S. Collector of Customs at San Francisco of my action and sent him a description and photograph of each person.

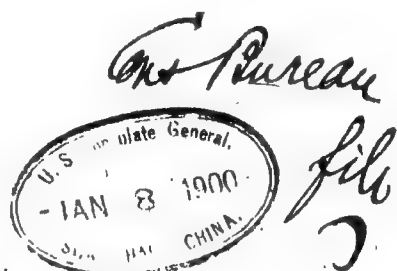
I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,
Hubbard D. Smith

U. S. Vice-Consul,

In Charge.

Key
No. 156.



Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, Dec. 30th, 1899.

Mr. *Hubbard Smith*
To the Department of State.

JAN 26 1900

Subject:

Death of the Honorable Garret
A. Hobart, Vice President of
the United States.

Abstract of Contents.

Acknowledges receipt of De-
partmental Instructions in
regard thereto and reports ac-
tion.

No. 156.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, Dec. 30th, 1899

Honorable David J. Hill
Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to acknowledge receipt of the Department's Circular Instruction of November 21, 1899, announcing the death of the Honorable Garret Augustus Hobart, Vice President of the United States, and to say in reply that immediately upon receipt of the sad news the flag of this Consulate was placed at half-mast.

As a mark of respect to the memory of the distinguished dead and in token of sympathy for the Government and people of the United States in their loss, my colleagues in Canton caused the flags of their respective Consulates to be placed
at

at half-mast on yesterday
and during the day left
cards at this office.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant
Hubbard Smith
U.S. Vice Consul
In charge

No. 157

Cons Bureau
Opportunity



Consulate of the United States,
(Canton, China, Jan 5th, 1890)



Mr. Hubbard H. Smith,
To the Department of State.



Subject:
Chinese Certificates.

Copy to:
Trans
ack 147
from
Feb 27
1900

Abstract of Contents.

re Navigation and Chinese Certificates.

No. 157.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, December 5th, 1890.

Honorable David F. Hill,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants I have visaed Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:-

Chau Chuk Yit, Student,

Choy Hang, "

Yue Keung, "

Yue Chao, "

Ng Tiu Lo, "

Liu Lai Tung, "

Yue Tai, "

Wong Kok, "

Wong Hong Shing, "

Liu Wing Sao, "

Ng Hau Shing, "

Liu Tsang, "

Lien Chuk Do,	Shedder,
Lien Huan Ho,	"
Lien Yung Yoo,	Merchant,
Lien Choo Choo,	Traveller,
Chun Cho Kwan,	

I have notified the U. S. Collector of Customs at San Francisco of my action and sent him a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,
Hubbard S. Smith

U. S. Vice Consul,

In charge.

17
17

No. 158.

Cons Bureau

Atty Sub Sec



Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, January 9 1900.

Subst. L. Smith

Mor. David J. Hill.

To the Department of State.



Feb 27 1900
Ack'd by fm
Enclosure file
in Cons Bureau

Subject:

Government Property.

Abstract of Contents.

Full inventory of all govern-
ment property in this Consulate.

No. 158.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, January 9, 1890.

Honorable David J. Hill.

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

In compliance with instructions contained in the Department No. 70, of August 1, 1899, I submit herewith a full inventory of all government property in this Consulate.

With the \$75.00 allowed me by same instructions I have purchased several pieces of new furniture and had all of the old repaired. The offices now present a very creditable appearance.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Hubbard Smith
Vice Consul in charge.

One enclosure.

No. 154.



Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, January 9, 1900.

Mr. David J. Hill,

To the Department of State.

FEB 24 1900

Subject:

Schooner yacht "Waterwitch."

ack'd
ack'd by Jan 27

Abstract of Contents.

Newspaper clipping giving account of loss at sea of yacht "Waterwitch." —

No. 159.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China. January 9. 1900.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Referring to my No. 120, of August 12, 1899, regarding the building and ownership of the schooner yacht "Water Witch", I enclose herewith for your information in connection therewith a clipping from the "Manila Times" of the 28th ultimo giving an account of the loss at sea of the vessel in question.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
Richard H. Squire
Vice Consul in Charge.

One enclosure. —

STRANGE STORY OF ADVENTURE.

Pearl Relates the Shipwreck of
the Waterwitch and Subse-
quent Experiences.

EIGHT DAYS IN A CANVAS BOAT.

Miraculous Escape of the Crew
Only to Fall Into the Hands
of Insurgents.

Mr. C. Pearl, the Englishman who was one of the survivors of the wreck of the Waterwitch off the West coast of Luzon on September 5th last, and was afterwards a prisoner of the Tagalo insurgents from whom he was rescued by Captain McCrae's party of the 3rd Infantry when they landed at Maricaville on Dec. 18, has just reached Manila, and he related the following story of his adventures and hardships to a TIMES reporter yesterday:—

"The Waterwitch was the private enterprise of Mr. Crocker and myself. She was only a small sailing vessel and we built her ourselves at Canton in China. We sailed from Hongkong on August 11th, 1899, bound for Manila with a cargo consisting of a small quantity of kerosene oil and a supply of Bovril which we expected to dispose of to the troops at Manila. No, we were not on a filibustering expedition, and our ship having an American register, the American consul came aboard while we were taking water, and inspected the craft. Our crew was American and English, and comprised 8 men, besides ourselves and two Chinese cooks.

"After we had been out some time we ran short of provisions and encountered bad weather, as this was the typhoon season. We looked on the chart and finding our location, determined to put into San Fernando, as the consul had told us we could enter any of the island ports. We tried to make San Fernando, but saw no light, and so got as far in shore as was possible. In the night the wind dropped and a strong current carried us down the coast. At 10 a.m. the following day, August 22, we were met by the Concord which told us that San Fernando had been blockaded with the other ports, and that we could not go in, but they sold us provisions and gave us fresh water, as ours had gone bad. We then left the coast and after meeting the Concord again on Aug. 24th, we struck the Scarborough shoal at 3 a.m. on Sept. 5, nine days later. Captain Crocker and I were in the cabin at the time, but we rushed on deck and let go all sails and halyards, as we found the ship to be well up on a coral reef, and spent the rest of the day in trying to back off with the sails and haul off with the anchors, but it was no go, as the cable chains all snapped on the corals, the ship being too firmly wedged. We had cleared the boats when the vessel first struck, and as the tide on its rise and fall was breaking the back of the vessel, we decided to abandon her. No

boat, that night, and all set to work the second day cutting up spars, booms and gaffs into lengths, with the topmast, and lashing these together we nailed the planks from the cabin top across, thus forming a raft in which we placed a case of bovril, water, one-half tin of biscuit, and some flour.

"Finding the ship wasn't breaking as rapidly as we thought, we then proceeded to build a boat not trusting the raft for safety. We did this by sawing the jibboom in half for a keel, lashing the hatch bars to this for a stem and stern, and making the whole solid with frames of wood. We took the fore-sail and covered the rough frame, sewing it fore and aft, and knotting the reef points to prevent leaking, we covered the structure with three coats of paint. We had already jettisoned the greater part of the cargo and launched the ship's boats. Two men were in her trying to place provisions when the storm upset her, staving in her side on the reef. The men were in the water and a number of sharks were swimming in plain sight, causing the men to cry out in fear, so the captain and I used our rifles to keep them off. They finally managed to right the boat, and after signalling with their hands, during which they drifted further out, we cut the raft loose and they managed to catch hold of it. We now had nothing left but the canvas boat which was anchored astern, away from the breakers, so a sailor swam out to it, while we kept the sharks off with our rifles, and a line was passed. We then passed in a small keg and drum of water, some bovril, biscuits, and a little flour; the navigation books, instruments, etc. The raft signalled not to mind them, and with paddles of our own manufacture we struck out. There were eight of us in this shaky canvas boat and we had to stand on the frames for fear of going through the canvas. The last we saw of the raft was before dark and we saw nothing of them afterwards.

"For eight days we paddled this way dividing the watches and doling the rations, and it was fortunate the weather was fine and the sea calm or our shell would not have lasted. During the journey we could not prevent the Chinaman from drinking sea water, but contrary to all traditions they didn't go raving mad. On the 6th day we sighted a distant mountain peak, and as we drew nearer we sighted land. It was then we did our hardest paddling though progress seemed terribly slow. Then a slight squall blew off land, filling our boat with water and driving us further out, but with a favorable wind the following day we reached land by 6 p.m.

"On shore we came across a native village named Magalawa where we were met by people armed with bows and arrows and bolos. We surrendered our rifles—the captain and I had one apiece—and the first thing they did was to fill them with sand to spoil them for use. After taking us to the village and feeding us they paddled us in canoes to a town named Palawig, handing us over to the local President, who sent us the following day to Iba where the governor received us kindly and clothed and fed us. Luckily we had destroyed the ship's papers, except the articles, so there was nothing to show we were

from an American ship. We sent a declaration to Aguinaldo of how we had come ashore, and the people promised to inform the British consul for us.

"After being marched back and forth between the two towns an order came suddenly from Aguinaldo stating that we were suspected of being American spies, and we were separated and taken to different towns. Captain Crocker, 2 Americans and one Chinaman were taken north, and I and two Englishmen, and a Chinaman were sent south. I was taken to San Marcelino and kept a close prisoner. One day an order came from somewhere to execute me and after some red tape proceedings they told me how they were going to kill me, and cut off my ears, and a few other tasty details. That night I attempted to escape, but was discovered, and the alarm being sounded on a big drum, I was recaptured. It was after this that the two soldiers broke a rifle stock across my shins, and broke my ribs. Then they put me in the stocks, and as they were built for Filipinos, they were too small to inclose my ankles, so they sat on them in order to close them. I was kept this way for five days with very little water, during which they did several nice little things, and my ankles are only just healing from the terrible ulcerated sores which were caused by this treatment.

"When the natives have an execution they cut up the victim and send the different parts on a bamboo pole through the different towns, and on one occasion I saw a Chinaman's head pass through Yba.

"After the stocks some of the better natives intervened with the chiefs and I was better treated, the idea of execution being given up.

On December 15 Captain McCrae passed through the town twice and on his return, having learned of my whereabouts he demanded that I be given up, and this was reluctantly done. Efforts were made to find the other prisoners, but they proved futile, though afterwards I went to Subig and managed to locate the mate of the Waterwitch at Castillejos, and he was turned over after threats."

Mr. Pearl is a young man but is much bronzed and looks older than he is after his experiences. He was once an officer in the English militia, and has been nearly all over the world. He has a wife in Colombo, Ceylon, whom he will endeavor to rejoin when he can.

Ans. Bureau

Cpy to Treasury

No. 160.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.



Transmitted

Mr. Hubbard H. Smith

To the Department of State.



Subject:

Steam launch "Foot Lee".

*Copied to
Dress
Ack'd
by pm
Feb 27
1900*

Abstract of Contents.

*Enclosing Bill of Sale to the American
Citizen Wang Heng.*

No. 1609.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

January 11th 1900.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

In compliance with paragraph 546
Consular Regulations, I have to enclose
herewith Copy of the Bill of Sale of the steamer
launch "Fook Lee" to the American Citizen
Mr. Wong Hong.

Mr. Wong Hong is an American Christian
of Chinese race and was born in San Francisco,
California. He came to China in 1895, and
is at present engaged in business both in Canton
and Hongkong.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard Adams

U. S. Vice Consul,

In Charge.

Enclosure.

Copy Bill of Sale.

Know all men by these presents
 that I, Young Tat Lam, Managing
 partner of the Canton & Sai Sun
 Engineering and Ship Building
 Company Ltd, for & in consideration
 of the sum of Seven thousand
 taels (Tls 7,000-) to me in hand
 paid at or before the sealing
 or delivery of these presents by
 Wong Leong, the receipt whereof is
 hereby acknowledged, have granted,
 bargained, sold, assigned, transferred,
 and set over, and by these presents
 do grant, bargain, sell, assign,
 transfer and set over, unto the
 said Wong Leong, his coexecutors,
 administrators, and assigns
 the steam launch known as
 'Fook Lee' together with all of
 her rigging, anchors, cables, boats,
 tackle, apparel, engines, and
 appurtenances as she now stands
 and as she is more particularly
 described in the following
 words:—

at and

Name of Vessel:- 'Took Lee'
Character of Vessel:- Steam launch
When built:- 1899
Where built:- Canton China
By whom built:- Canton etgai Sun
Engineering & Ship Building Coy Ltd
Length:- 65.70 feet
Breadth:- 9.25 feet
Depth:- 5.20 feet
Net Register Tonnage:- 8.54 tons

To have and to hold the said steam launch and the appurtenances thereunto belonging, unto the said Hong Leung, his executors, administrators and assigns to the only proper use and behoof and as the proper goods and chattels of the said Hong Leung, his executors, administrators and assigns, from henceforth and forever, and I the said Young Yat Lam Managing partner of the said Canton & Kai Sun Engineering and

and Ship Building Coy. Ltd.
for myself and the said Company
my and its executors & administrators
do hereby covenant & agree to
and with the said Hong Seing
his executors, administrators and
assigns, that at the execution of
these presents, I, as Managing
partner of the said Canton et Gau
Sun Engineering and Ship Building
Company Ltd, have full right and
authority to sell and dispose of
the said steam launch "Fook See"
with the appurtenances thereunto
belonging and that she is freed
from and cleared of all claims,
encumbrances or demands whatsoever.

In witness whereof I
have hereunto set my hand &
seal the 19th day of December 1899
(sg) Young Tat Sun

Signed sealed & delivered
in presence of
(sg) Antao de Silva
(sg) Tang Tat Loo

Consulate of the United States of America
Canton China December 19th 1899 } 55

I, the undersigned Vice Consul
of the United States at Canton China
do hereby certify that Young Yat Sam
Managing partner of the Canton
etgai Sun Engineering & Ship
Building Company Ltd signed
and sealed the above bill of
sale in my presence and in the
presence of the witnesses thereto
and acknowledged the same to
be his act and deed for the
purposes therein mentioned.

(Sg) Hubbard T Smith
U.S. Vice Consul in Charge

(Form No. 35.)

Certificate to be Issued to Citizens of the United States Being Purchasers of
American or Foreign Built Vessels in a Foreign Port.

I, Hubbard T. Smith ^{Vice} Consul of the United States for

the port of Canton China, do hereby certify that the within bill

of sale, bearing date the 19th day of December, 1899

of the following described vessel:-

change of vessel "Doojee" Character of vessel. Steam launch
When built 1899 Where built Canton China
By whom built The Canton Steam Ship Eng. & Ship Bldg Co. Ltd.
Length 65.70 ft Breadth 9.25 ft Depth 5.20 feet
etc Registered tonnage 8.527 tons

sold and transferred by Young Yat Lam ^{Managing partner of the}
Hong Seung ^{Canton Steam Ship Eng. & Ship Bldg Co. Ltd.}, has been proved satisfactorily

to me to have been duly executed by the subscribing party, and I further certify

that Hong Seung therein mentioned as purchaser

of said vessel is a citizen of the United States.

Witness my hand and seal of office at Canton China, this

Nineteenth day of December, 1899.

[SEAL.]

(Sg) Hubbard T. Smith ^{Vice}
U. S. Consul.
in charge

No. 3134.

Consulate of the United States of America,
Canton, China, Aug 11th 1870,

John Goodnow Esq

Consul General of the United States,
Shanghai, China.

Sir,

I transmit herewith dispatch No. 160
addressed to Messrs. David J. Hill which please forward.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. Smith

Vice-Consul.
In Charge.

Cont Bureau

No. 161



Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, Jan 12, 1900



Mr. *Hubbard Smith*
To the Department of State.

Subject:

*Interpretis of Consulate
at Canton, China.*

Abstract of Contents.

*Informs Department of
the willingness of Mr. A.B.
Paul, at present in Ottawa,
Minnesota, to accept post*

*Mr McNeill
Mr Smith
Jan 10 1900*



*75 Consul McNeill
with 241 for Shanghai
Mar 2 1900*

241 for Shanghai

No. 161.-

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, Jan. 12, 1909

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Through the kindness of Consul General Goodnow, I have learned of the willingness of H. C. Paul, Esq. to accept the post, as Interpreter at this Consulate. Mr. Paul is an Englishman, 26 years of age, lived 4 years in the United States and for the last 4 years has been in China in the interests of an American Mission. He has been tutor to Lord Li's children, but Mrs. Paul, who was an American citizen before her marriage, could not stand life in the interior and the couple have now returned to America.

The Consul General informs me that Mr. Paul has the best of recommendations

commendations as to character and knowledge of the Chinese language and it may be that the Department, in view of the absolute necessity of having a trustworthy person fill the position of interpreter at this post, may care to tender it to Mr. Paul. His present address is "Care of Hon. J. H. Lloyd, State Senator, Ottawa, Minnesota."

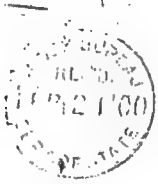
While I can find no fault with the present acting interpreter, the fact remains that he is a Chinaman and my experience with the race has taught me that the best of them have "ways that are dark and peculiar."

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Hubbard M. Smith
Vice Consul, in charge.

No. 162.



Chas. R. Rusk
Copy to Viceroy
Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, Jan'y 16th, 1900.



Mr. Hubbard T. Smith

To the Department of State.



Subject:
Chinese Certificates.

*Copy to
Dean
Ackd by
Gen
Feb 27
1900*

Abstract of Contents.

re having visad 27 Chinese Certificates issued
by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial
Customs at this port.

No. 162.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, January 16th 1890.

Honorable Lucius J. Hill,
Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

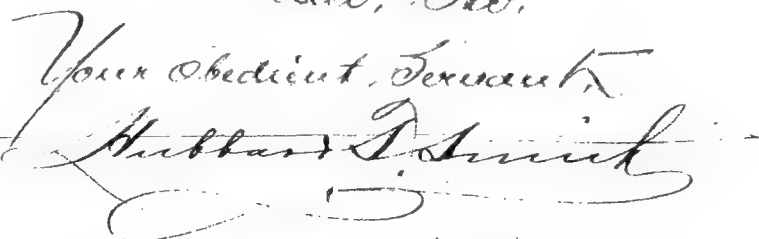
I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants I have viséd Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:-

Lee Fat,	Student,
Lim Shing,	Merchant,
Lim Seong,	"
Low Wing,	Student,
Wong Sam Tai,	"
Chau Tim,	"
Chau To Chuen,	"
Moong On,	"
Lo Kuen,	"
Wong Kung Yut,	"
Lai Loong Sun,	"
Lai Yuen Lai,	Merchant

Chuen Sheu Wuen,	Merchant,
Yee Lon,	"
Chow King Wai,	"
Wong Wah,	Student,
Yee King Kwan,	"
Ng Chong,	Merchant,
Chun Cheong Chan,	Student,
Lee Yee,	"
Lang Yee,	"
Liu King Sz,	"
Liu Chong,	"
Wong Man Fung,	Merchant,
Wong Foy,	"
Wong King Fung,	Student
Wong King Fung,	"

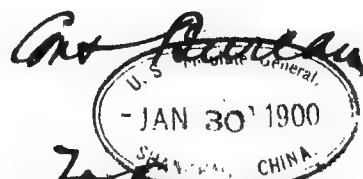
I have notified the U. S. Collectors of Customs at San Francisco, New York, San Diego, and Seattle of my action and sent them a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,


U. S. Vice Consul, in charge.

W. M. L. B.



Consulate of the United States,
Shanghai, China, Jan 26, 1900

To Treasury

Mr. Hubbard P. Smith

To the Department of State.



Subject:

Chinese Certificates.

To Treasury
March 3, 1900

Abstract of Contents.

we having received 16 Chinese Certificates issued
by the Superintendent of Imperial Customs

Ms. 16B.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, January 26, 1890,

Honorable David J. Rice,
Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants I have issued Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the crew of the vessel about to depart for the United States:-

Wong Hong,	Student,
Lee Chee,	Merchant,
Chow Ling Fui,	"
Chen Woo,	"
Lum Lok,	"
Wong Joo,	Traveller,
Wong Kiu,	Student,
Wong Jack Yee,	"
Chiu Tze Eie,	Teacher,
Wong Joo Oai,	Student,
Wong Kit,	Merchant,
Wong Shuen Chi,	Student,

Wong Ah Chak, Hudeit,

Lui Wan,

Lui So,

Yung Lung,

I have notified the U. S. Collector of Customs at San Francisco of my action and sent him a description and photograph of each person.

Yours, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,
Hubbard S. Smith

U. S. Vice Consul,

In charge.

I enclose \$1.00 for passport.

Believe me, that I appreciate your
courtesy,

I am,

Very truly yours,

Robert M. McTrade

/Enclosures/

Application for Office,
Oath of Allegiance and Office,
Naturalization Paper,
\$1.00 for Passport.

MANUFACTURERS CLUB
OF PHILADELPHIA

Card App'd to App. Bureau
BUREAU OF APPOINTMENTS
Department of State

January 30, 1900

3rd ASST. SECRETARY
JAN 31 1900
Added to file 15/1/00

Hon. Thomas W. Cridler,

Third Assistant Secretary,

U. S. Department of State,

Washington, D. C.

Esteemed Sir:

Confirming my letter of
yesterday, I have the honor to enclose,
according to your instructions, the follow-
ing:

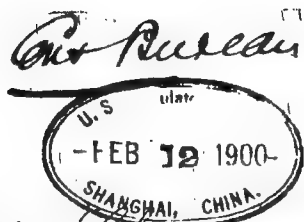
Application for Office,

Oath of Allegiance and Office,

Naturalization Paper.

The National Surety Company, who are on my
bond, assured me this morning that you will
receive a bond properly filled out, etc.,
to-morrow.

164



Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.
Canton, China, Feb. 17th, 1900.



Mr. Hubbard Smith
To the Department of State

MAR 21 1900

Subject:

Mr. May Mr.
However is at
his home in
Shanghai
So will
23 March

Leave of absence granted Mr.
J. R. Mowrer, Marshal Con-
sular Court.

Abstract of Contents.

Reports that Mr. Mowrer, avail-
ing himself of leave granted by
the Department, will sail from
Hongkong, via Genoa, for New
York on February 5th per S.S.
Sachsen.

No. 164.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.
Canton, China, Feb. 7th, 1907.

Honorable David J. Hill,
Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir: I have the honor to report that Mr. Frank R. Moore, Marshal of the United States Consular Court at Canton, availing himself of the leave of absence granted, by Department cable of January — last, will sail from Hongkong tomorrow the 8th instant, per S.S. "Dachsen", for New York, via Genoa.

Very Respectfully,

your obedient servant,
Hubbard T. Smith
U.S. Vice Consul
In Charge

Cons Bureau
Rec'd & Approved
Under

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, Feb 10th, 1890

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith.

To the Department of State.

Approved
23 March

MAR 21 1890

Subject:

Increase of rent of U.S. Consulate premises.

Abstract of Contents.

re having been notified by the agents of the
building now occupied by this Consulate that
on May 1st next the rental will be increased
to \$1400 Mexican pesos per annum.

No. 165.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, February 10th 1890.

Honorable David J. Hill,
Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that I am in receipt of a letter from Messrs Herbert Dent & Co., agents of the building now occupied by this Consulate, informing me that on May 1st next the rental of the premises will be increased to \$4400 Mexican (Gold \$649.⁶⁰) per annum. By reference to my Memo of June 30th last, it will be seen that I predicted an increase in the rental at the end of the present lease (April 30th 1900) and stated that in such an event the demand would have to be met as there is not an unoccupied building of any sort on the island of Shamoon, the only possible location in Canton for a Consular Office. As the increased rental is still within the statutory limit of 20 percent of the salary of this post, and the building is being put in first class

repair, both inside and out, (I recommend)
that the Department authorize the signing of
the new lease when presented).

I am, Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,
Richard D. Smith

U.S. Vice Consul,
In charge.

Recommended as above
Whitcomb
Feb 16 1900 - Ck USA



Consulate of the United States,

Shanghai, China, Feb 17th, 1900.

Mr. Richard T. Smith

To the Department of State.

Subject:

Chinese Certificates.

Treasury
Circular form to
Treasury March 29, 1900

Abstract of Contents.

re having vised 7 Certificates issued by the
Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs.

No. 166.

Consulate of the United States,
Tientsin, China, Feb 13th, 1870.

Honorable Aaron J. Hill,
Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants I have issued Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:-

Wong Tze,	Student,
Wong Koo,	"
Wong Lung,	"
Lye Shing Koon,	Merchant,
Kong Chong,	Student,
Lee Chou,	"
Lui Fong,	"

I have notified the U. S. Collector of Customs at San Francisco of my action and sent him a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. Smith

U. S. Vice Consul,

In charge.

12 C
No. 167.



Consulate of the United States.

Canton, China, Feb 13th 1900

M^r. Hubbard T. Smith -

To the Department of State.

File

Subject:

re State Code Book.

Abstract of Contents.

acknowledging receipt of Department's Circular
Instruction of 8th ulto.

13.167.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China. Feb 13th 1870,

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to acknowledge receipt of the Department's Circular Instructions of the 8th ultimo discontinuing the use of the Slater Code for Confidential Correspondence with the Department and to state that the volume in the possession of this Consulate has been duly burned as suggested.

I am, Sir,

Yours Obedient Servant,
H. D. Smith

U. S. Vice Consul,

In charge.

123

Canton

Mr Carr

TELEGRAM RECEIVED.

2 PM

From Philadelphia, Pa.
Feb 15, 1900.

Hon. John W. Grider,
3rd Dist. Secy State,
Washington D.C.

Received

2:08 P.M.

FILE



Your courteous letter about my
application oath, bond, passport
just rec'd. I'll take liberty
of calling on you next week

Robert M. McWade

P.C.
P. 6-000

Banton
TELEGRAM RECEIVED.

Cont. R. 114
40 DA

From Philadelphia, Pa.
Feb 16 1900

Received 1:44 P.M.

FILE

Mr. Thos. W. Linder
3rd Asst Secy State
Washn D.C.

Esteemed Sir;

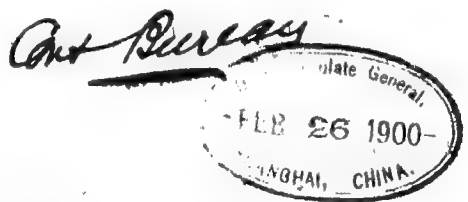
Your letter W 2



Consular Mark's just received with
Enclosures, Passport duplicate
order and Naturalization Certificate
Thank you gratefully as noted in
Yesterday's despatch I will
take the liberty of paying
you a visit early next week

Robt M. McWade

P.C.
168.
No. 443.



Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, Feb 17th 1890.

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith,

To the Department of State.



Subject:
Toulmin Trial Expenses.

Abstract of Contents.

Enclosing copy of a communication received
from the acting Consul of Hankow

✓
April 2
See 8075 Cons Gen
Shanghai
United States
April 2, 1900

168
No. 1107.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, Feb. 17th 1899.

Honorable David F. Hall,
Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Having reference to my Nos 101 and 139
of May 25th and Oct 13th 1899, on the subject of
the unpaid expenses of the Toulmin trial, I
have the honor to enclose herewith copy of a
communication on the subject received this
date from the Acting Consul of Denmark.

As stated in my No 101, above referred to,
this Consulate has been and is being severely
criticized on account of the delayed settlement
of these accounts and I again beg the
Department to take action in the matter.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
Hubbard Smith

Act. Vice Consul,
In charge.

One Enclosure.

Royal
Danish Consulate.

Canton 17th Feb'y 1900

Sir,
Under date of 24th December
1898, I had the honour to send
to your predecessor, Mr R Williams
Esq. Mr M. B. J. Stronio bill for
expenses connected with the Foulinier
trial, amounting to \$122.¹⁴ & I
was informed on 28th January 1899,
that the bill had been sent to the
Department of State for consideration
& approval. Not having heard
anything in the meantime, I
should feel much obliged, if you
would be so kind as to let me
know, how the matter stands at
present.

I have the honour to be
Sir,

Your obedient servant

(sg) W. Helms

Acting Consul

Hon.
Hubbard P. Smith
U.S. Vice Consul Chicago
Canton.

1899.

Mr. Rusea
Treasury
rearing
Attos of Feb 27 1900

Consulate of the United States.

(reel box, China, Feb 21 st. 1899)

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith

To the Department of State.

APR 11 1900

Subject:

Heavenly Luck Lee

To Treas
Apr 13
1900

Abstract of Contents.

re. Wong Long sold the heavenly "Luck Lee"
to a Chinese subject.

No. 169.

Consulate of the United States,

(Canton, China, February 25th 1900.)

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Having reference to my No 160 of January 11th 1900, regarding the purchase of the steam launch "Fook Lee" by the American citizen Mr Wong Leong, I have the honor to report that on February 16, 1900 Mr Wong Leong sold the vessel named to the Chinese subject Mr Wong Souk Yow.

Yours, Sir,

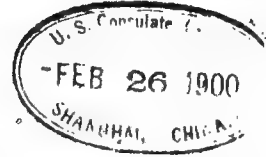
Your Obedient Servant,
Richard Smith.

U. S. Vice-Consul,

In charge.

12-170.

Ans. Ruan



Consulate of the United States.

Shanghai, China, February 21st 1890



Mr. Frederick T. Lewis.

To the Department of State.

Subject:

Chinese Certificates.

Ans. Secretary

Copy to
Treas
ack'd by
for

Apr 12
1900

Abstract of Contents.

re. having issued 15 Certificates issued by the
Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs

No. 170.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, February 21st 1890.

Honorable David J. Hill,
Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants I have issued Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:—

Lai Sang,	Merchant,
Wong Sun,	Student,
Tong Sun,	Merchant,
Wong Sang,	"
Lee Chak,	Student,
Lee Hoong,	"
Wong Yok,	"
Chiu Tung,	"
Lip Yick,	Merchant,
Wong Leung,	"
Yong On Tin,	Student,
Lok Moh,	Merchant,
Lok Chok,	"

I have notified the U. S. Collector at San Francisco
of my intention and sent him a description and
photograph of each person.

Yours, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
Hubbard D. Smith

U. S. Vice Consul,
In charge.

Please note Despatch No. 113 should be No. 168.

Reg. 171. Price.

Consulate of the United States.

Canton (China). Feb 28th, 1900.

Cons Bureau
Mr Emory.
Copy for Treasury

Mr. Hubbard P. Smith

To the Department of State.



Subject:

Currency in Kwangtung Province.

Copy to
Treas

Apr 12

1900

Abstract of Contents.

Enclosing Copy of a letter on the subject from
Deceased Agents Mr S. Bank in Canton.

No. 171.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, February 28 1890.

Honorable David J. Hill,
Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

As a matter of interest to the Department
I have the honor to enclose herewith copy of
a letter on the subject of currency in the Kwang-
Tung Provinces addressed to the Manager of
the Credit Lyonnais of Paris by Messrs. Deacons & Co.,
Canton agents of the Hongkong and Shanghai
Banking Corporation.

Yours, Sir,
Your Obedient Servant
Richard Smith

U.S. Vice Consul,
In charge.

One Enclosure.

(copy)

Canton 11th February 1900

The Manager
Credit Lyonnais
Service des Monnaies et Matières
Paris

Dear Sir,

We beg to acknowledge the receipt of your favour of the 21st December, and have great pleasure in replying thereto. We have answered, as far as we can, the questions you put to us, but our answers require a little explanation.

- 1st Roughly speaking, the currency in this province (Kwangtung) is chopped Dollars, broken Silver, & Chinese subsidiary coins (10 cent & 20 cent pieces)
- 2nd The Dollars in circulation are principally Mexican, but the Japanese Yen (Silver Dollar), the Hongkong Dollar, and the Kwangtung Dollar are also current.
- 3rd All these Dollars are supposed to be ^{the} same weight & fineness, viz. Grain 416, and '900. The variation, if any, is very slight.
- 4th The meaning of the term "chopped dollar" is this:—every Chinese Merchant, or Banker stamps with an iron instrument, every dollar that passes through his hands, in course of time, the dollars become defaced & broken, hence comes the "broken silver"
- 5th Chopped Dollars, Kwangtung Dollars and subsidiary coins are not current in the British Colony of Hongkong.
- 6th Hongkong Bank Notes pass freely being preferred to Silver and are therefore at a premium

Y^{rs}

- 1st "Clean Dollars" is dollars not chopped, are usually at about 2% premium.
- 5th The bulk of the Merchandise shipped by foreign merchants is paid for by cheques on Hong Kong, which can generally be sold to Native Banks at a premium varying from $\frac{1}{4}\%$ to 1% sometimes as high as $\frac{1}{2}\%$.
- 9th The Chinese Merchants amongst themselves use Taels, which is not a coin, but merely a weight of Silver, the medium that passes being the local currency. Taels $\frac{1}{2}$, are equal to \$100.00.
- 10th Copper Cash (equal to about 1000 to the Dollar) are used principally by the poorer classes, and in the outlying country districts.
- 11th From the foregoing you will observe that the local currency is debased, it is not legal tender in Hong Kong, that is to say, no chopped dollars, Kwangtung dollars & subsidiary coins are accepted by the Government or by the Banks or Merchants, but Shopkeepers will accept such money in small sums.
- 12th The Mexican Dollar and the Japanese Yen are legal tender when not chopped.
- 13th Nearly all foreigners residing here, more particularly Merchants, keep the bulk of their money in Hong Kong Banks and draw by cheques as required.
- We trust this information will be of some use to you, and shall be happy to furnish with any further that

that you may desire

We are, Sir,
Yours faithfully,
(sg) Deacon & Co

P.S. In the foregoing remarks we have omitted to mention that the local currency is in no way guaranteed by the Chinese Government. It is taken at its own merits, which necessitates Merchants and Bankers examining every dollar that passes through their hands, and the "Chop" is to enable them to recognize any dollar they have paid out

(sg) Dr. Co.

172

Go Bureau
Copy to Treasury
to act C

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, March 2, 1900

Mrs. A. J. Smith

To the Department of State.



Subject:

Chinese Certificates.

Copy to
Treas:
acted by
from
Apr 12

Abstract of Contents.

1900

having issued 32 Certificates issued
by the Chinese Dept of Customs.

No. 172.

Consulate of the United States,
Lautou, China, March 2nd, 1900.

Honorable David J. Hill,
Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants I have issued Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:-

Lee Chow Tong,	Merchant,
Chiew Siu,	Student,
Tam Sing,	"
Chiew Foon,	"
Choy Chuan,	"
Ng Lun,	Merchant,
Chiew Nien,	"
Lee Nien,	"
Choi Heung,	"
Chung Weng,	"
Lee Sang Heung,	"
Yong Cheuk,	"

<i>Naug Hau,</i>	<i>Student,</i>
<i>Chan Hap Wo,</i>	"
<i>Lao Wai,</i>	"
<i>Huen Tso Tung,</i>	"
<i>Chung Hoo Wung,</i>	"
<i>Wong Yen Jack,</i>	"
<i>Tang Lay Tong,</i>	<i>Merchant,</i>
<i>Wang Tsong Lai,</i>	"
<i>Wong Tong See,</i>	<i>Student,</i>
<i>Lee King Wai,</i>	"
<i>Ng Yee,</i>	"
<i>Chan Lok,</i>	"
<i>Ng Wing,</i>	"
<i>Ng Yee,</i>	<i>Merchant,</i>
<i>Hoo Shui Cheong,</i>	"
<i>Ng Yung Jack Lee,</i>	<i>Student,</i>
<i>Lee Yue,</i>	"
<i>Ng Chai,</i>	<i>Traveller,</i>
<i>Loak Loak Cheong,</i>	<i>Student</i>
<i>Tong Ling,</i>	"

I have notified the U. S. Collection at San Francisco & New York of my action and sent them a description and photograph of each person.

Yours, Sir,
 Your obedient servant,
Hubbard Smith
 U. S. Vice Consul,
 Suchoy.

12

Canton



Philadelphia, March 6, 1900.

*Added on:
To Shanghai &
Canton, V.C.
March 10, 1900*

Hon. Thomas W. Oridler,

Third Assistant Secretary of State,

U. S. State Dept. Washington, D. C.



Esteemed Sir:

I have just received your courteous favor of March 2, 1900, with the following enclosures:

"Copy of despatch No. 161 of January 12, 1900 from the Vice Consul at Canton."

"Copy of despatch from the Consul General at Shanghai No. 241, January 22, 1900."

Both despatches recommend the appointment of Mr. A. C. Paul, of Minnesota, as Interpreter at my post, but give no reasons, tangible or otherwise, for the dismissal of the present incumbent, except that "he is a Chinaman." Mr. Hubbard J. Smith, the Vice Consul, frankly says that he "can find no fault with the present acting interpreter." Evidently, then, there would be a manifest injustice in discharging him. Added to this, the real reason for his non-retention might, by some means, become known to the Chinese authorities and so cause needless friction or irritation.

If, however, you feel that the appointment of Mr. Paul would add materially to the efficiency of the Service, I will most cordially endorse the joint recommendation of Vice Consul Smith and Consul General Goodnow.

Thanking you heartily for your consideration, I am, Esteemed Sir,

Yours obedient servant,

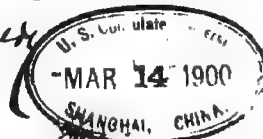
Robert M. Mc Wade
U. S. Consul, Canton, China.

ms.

No. 173.

Cyfratator

at Bureau



Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

March 9th 18900

Mr Hubbard T. Smith.

To the Department of State.



Subject:

Chinese Certificates.

Abstract of Contents.

re having visced 81 Certificates issued
by the Chinese Superintendent of Customs.

Copy to
Treas
Apr 26
1900

No. 173.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

March 9th 1900.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants I have issued Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:-

See Wei.

Student.

See Kuen.

Wong Y. Shang.

Merchant.

Lee Sang.

Merchant's wife.

Chiu Sze Hui.

Traveller.

Chiu Way.

Chiu Hoi.

Student.

Ching Cheung.

Lao Heung.

Wuu Tai.

Merchant.

Wong Hoi.

Lui Lok.

Hoig Kap. Merchant.
 Song Chik.
 Wong Sing.
 Wong Sao. Student.
 Choy Sang.
 Choy Kac.
 Ng Chong. Merchant.
 Lin Wui Kwong. Traveller.
 Muirung Soy. Student.
 Wong Shoung Lee. Merchant.
 Que Lee See.
 Wong Sun.
 Wong Cheak.
 Wong Hoy.
 Wong Took.
 Chao Sang.
 Chao Tin. Student.
 Chao Kwai.
 Wong Ah Kee. Merchant.

I have notified the U. S. Collectors at San Francisco
 and New York of my action and sent them a description
 and photograph of each person.

Yours Sinc.

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard T. Smith

U.S. Vice Consul,
 In Charge.

C 1127

No. 174.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

March 17th 1900

Mr. Hubbard T. Smith

To the Department of State.



Subject:

Chinese Certificates.

Copy to
Dean
Apr 26
1900

Abstract of Contents.

re having received 58 Chinese Certificates
issued by the Superintendent of Imperial
Customs.

No. 174.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

March 17th 1890

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after
examination of the applicants I have
issued Certificates issued by the Chinese
Superintendent of Imperial Customs at
this port to the following named members
of the exempt class about to depart for the
United States:-

Shue Tsun, Merchant,

Lee Wai, Student,

Mui Cheak Wong,

Mui Sing Chang,

Wong Chao,

Wong Kiu Sung,

Ng Wing Hong,

Ng Mao,

Ng Koo,

Tong Fan,

Choy Siu,

Chio Tac,	Merchant,
Leong Wing,	"
Mooing Fok,	"
Wong Tui,	"
Tong Tak,	"
Choy Chong,	"
Chan Kie,	"
Choy See,	"
Chang Woc,	Student,
Chang Shuen,)
Chang Hok,	
Chang Koon Chong,	
Leong Chak,	"
Leong Heng,	"
Wong Chee,	Merchant,
Ng Tong,	"
See Choh,	Student,
Chue Chan,	"
Wong Sai Sip,	Merchant,
Chang sui,	Merchant's Wife,
Chue Chaw,	Student,
Chan Way,	"
Lo Tong Koon Moo,	"
Lee Lun,	"
Yong Sam,	"

Wong Sang, Merchant

Lee Sang,

I have notified the U. S. Collector at
San Francisco of my action and sent
him a description and photograph of
each person.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,
Richard Smith

U. S. Vice Consul,

In charge.



No. 115.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

March 26th 1900

Mr Hubbard T. Smith.

To the Department of State.

Subject:

Chinese Certificates.

Abstract of Contents.

re having received 29 Certificates issued
by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial
Customs at this port.

9200
Ackd by
Coby to
Dress
May 11
1900

No. 175.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

March 26th 1890,

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants I have issued Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:-

Chao Kain Shao, Student

Sz-to Lung,

Sz-wah Tong,

Chee Hock,

Wong Tong,

Chau Hoo, Merchant

Chau Hong Shui,

Chau Ho Moon,

Sip Tat Tong,

Lin Lung,

Wang Ong,

Choy Sui,	Merchant,
Chii Keng,	Traveller,
Chau Tuen,	Student,
Chau Tok,	.
Chau Chii Tok,	.
Liu Kuan Tok,	.
Liu Moon Chae,	.
Lui Hoang,	.
Lui Toon,	.
Lau Lach,	.
Siu Hau,	.
Chiu Leck,	.
Wong Toon Yiu,	Merchant
Liu Weng Shui,	.
Liu Keng Kung,	.
Chang Ching Yac,	.
Liu Kwok Chong,	Student,
Hong Lee,	.

I have notified the U. S. Consuls at San Francisco and New York of my action and sent them a description and photograph of each person.

Yours, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,
Hubbard D. Smith

U. S. Vice-Consul,
In Charge.



No. 176

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, April 2^d 1900¹⁸⁹

*Child
May 12 1900*

Mr. *Hubbard Smith*
To the Department of State.



Subject:

*Non-receipt of Deensmore type-
writing machine shipped per
S.S. China in August 1899.*

Abstract of Contents.

*Renewal request that another
Deensmore type-writing ma-
chine may be sent in lieu
of one lost by S.S. Company*

No. 176

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, April 2, 1900¹⁸⁹.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

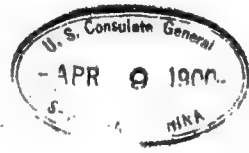
Having reference to my Nos. 137 and 146, of October 12, and Nov. 7, 1899, respectively, regarding the non-receipt by this Consulate of a Denmore type-writing machine, shipped from San Francisco in August last, per S.S. "China," by United States Despatch Agent Cooper, I have the honor to renew my request that another "Denmore" machine may be sent this office in lieu of the one lost by the Steamship Company. As stated in my No. 146, above referred to, the Steamship Company, through its Hong-Kong Agent, has acknowledged its inability to trace the lost package and offered to make good,

good,

good the loss upon presentation
of a formal claim. I sent
Despatch Agent Cooper a copy of
Agent Van Buren's letter on Nov.
7, 1899 but up to this date
have received no acknowledgment
thereof.

Dear Sir,

Yours obedient servant,
Hubbard I. Smith
U.S. Vice Consul
In charge



No. 177.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

April 4th 1900.

Mr. Hubbard I. Smith

To the Department of State.

Subject:

Chinese Certificates.

Recd.

Adm. 4/10/00
+
Copy to
Deas
May 11
1900

Abstract of Contents.

We have received 18 Certificates issued
by the Chinese Dept. of Imp. Customs.

No. 177.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

April 4th 1900.

Honorable David J. Hill.

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants I have viewed Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:-

Lee Yao wei, Student.

Lee wei, Merchant.

Chui Hwok Sui.

Lao Pak Sui.

Wong Tsee, Student.

Wong Toon.

Wong Fook Cheung, Merchant.

Yee Yee, Student.

Yee Sui.

Chan Sui, Merchant.

Wong Wok Sui.

Wong Cheong, Merchant

Yong Sam, " "

Lee Yee, " "

Yong Sang, Traveller,

Kwang Kue, Student,

Lee Siu Chiu, " "

Lee Hong, Merchant,

I have notified the U. S. Collector at
San Francisco of my action and sent
him a description and photograph of
each person.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Hubbard Smith

U. S. Vice Consul,

In charge.

Ans Bureau
To Maxey

U.S. Consulate General.
APR 18 1900
SHANGHAI, CHINA

No. 178.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

April 12, 1900.

Mr. A. J. S. Smith,

To the Department of State.

U.S. DEPT. OF STATE
MAY 28 1900

Subject:

Chinese Certificates.

Ans by form to Treasury
May 29, 1900.

Abstract of Contents.

re having received 21 Chinese Certificates
issued by the Superintendent of Customs.

No. 178

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

April 12th 1909

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after an examination of the applicants I have issued Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:-

Yee Cheung. Student.

Ng Cheung Hong. "

Chui Hong. Merchant,

Wong Kai. "

Yee Sam. "

Wong On Weng. "

Hong Hong Wei. Student.

Lee Chan. "

Lui Kue. "

Choy Yuen. "

Hong Sam. "

Choy Chok, Student,

Choy Fat,

Sip Kwan Lok, Merchant,

Lo Wing, Student,

Lao Lok King,

Koh Wong,

Wong Hap, Merchant,

Koh Ip,

Liu Choh,

Lee Hin Yuen,

I have notified the U.S. Collector at San Francisco of my action and sent him a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
Hubbard P. Smith

U.S. District Attorney,

In charge.

Mr. Bureau
J. Bureau



No. 179.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

April 20th 1890

Mr. Hubbard W. Smith.

To the Department of State.

MAY 28 1900

Subject:

Chinese Certificates.

*Cons. in form No. 1000
May 29. 1900.*

Abstract of Contents.

*re Having issued 29 Chinese Certificates
issued by Chinese Superintendent of Customs.*

No. 179.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

April 20th 1890.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants I have issued Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the emigrant class about to depart for the United States:-

Mah Wok, Merchant,

Sh-loh Loy,

Sh Tong Kau,

Lin Siu Tung,

Lin On,

Ng Tui,

Leung Young,

Aue Chae, Student,

Chau Sang Yuen,

Chau Hong,

Koh Kok,

Young Lok,

Yung Wong.	Student.
Too Ah.	"
Wong Toh.	"
Chao Yuen.	Merchant.
Chao Tat.	"
Wong Ah.	"
Ah Ah.	"
Lee Hong.	"
Tau Lee.	Student.
Yee Tsi.	"
Yee Tau.	"
Chen Yau.	"
Wong Lung.	Merchant.
Lui Kwong.	"
Choy Toey.	"
Ng Ah.	"
Lee Mau.	"
Fung Choy.	"
Wong Tat.	"
Yang Ah.	"
Yang Hong.	Student.
Ng Ah.	"
Ng Mau.	"
Wong Lung.	Merchant.
Wong Yuen.	"

My dear Mr. Merchant,

Yours of the 10th,

I have notified the U. S. Collector at Hong Kong
of my action and sent him a description and
photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,

Yours obedient servant,

Hubbard Smith

U. S. Vice Consul.

In charge.

No. 180.

As Bureau
To Navy
State General.
APR 30 1900
CHINA.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

Apr 24th 1900
ack by June 17th 1900

Mr. Hubbard I. Smith.

ack by June 17th 1900

To the Department of State.

U.S. ASST. SECRETARY
JUN 5 1900

Subject:

Chinese Certificates.

Abstract of Contents.

receiving Visas 87 Certificates issued
by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial
Customs at Canton, China.

No. 180.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

April 24th 1879

Honorable David J. Rice,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants I have viewed Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:

Wong Kau, Merchant,

Wong Kien,

Lui Wah,

Lui Hien,

Lee Moon,

Yong Chee,

Chong Chue Hing,

Chai Tack,

Lui Tack Hui,

Yong Do,

Yau Hui Hui, Travellers.

Choo Wing.	Student
Wong Ho.	"
Leung Tai Chee.	Teacher
Wong Chong.	"
Wong Boon.	Merchant
Wong Sam.	Student
Wong Chiu.	"
Hong Tay.	"
Chan Kuen.	"
Wong See.	"
Lee Wing.	"
Wong Kuen King.	Teacher
Lui Eng Chuan.	Student
Lee Wing.	"
Wong Boon.	Merchant
Chui Toy.	"
Yue King.	"
Yue Kuen.	Student
Yong Woon.	"
Wong Yee Pak.	"
Wong On.	Merchant
Lee Chong Pak.	"
Chau Wai.	"
Lau Queng.	"
Choy Sang.	Student

Dear Jack, Hideout,
I have notified the U. S. Collector at San Francisco,
of my action and sent him a description and
photograph of each person.

Yours, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
Hubbard P. Brown

U. S. Vice-Consul,
In charge.

No. 181.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

May 11th 1890

Mr. Hubbard L. Smith

To the Department of State.

Subject:

Shield - National Arms.

Abstract of Contents.

Recommending a new shield be
furnished for the use of this Consulate.

Consular
JUN 19 1900

No. 181.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

May 4th 1890.

Honorable David J. Child,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to report that the shield over the entrance to this Consulate displaying the National Arms is in a very shabby condition and as it is impossible to have the necessary repairs made by Embassy, I recommend that a new shield be furnished for the use of this office.

I am, Sir,

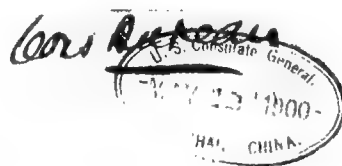
Yours Obedient Servant
Hubbard D. Merrill

U. S. Vice-Consul.

In charge.

Spec. Cons. Rep. XXI

No. 182.



Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

May 11th 1898

Mr. Hubbard I. Smith.

To the Department of State.



Subject:

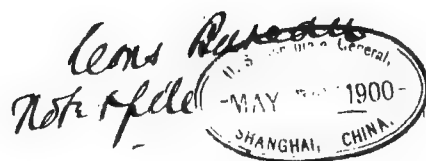
Recessing Steaming Coals for Ship's use.

Copy to Navy
June 20, 1900

Abstract of Contents

Submitting result of inquiry regarding
Recessing Steaming Coals for Ship's use &c.
for the information of Navy Department

Consular Sec
JUN 19 1900



No 183

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, May 9th, 1900

M^r. *Hubbard T. Smith*
To the Department of State.

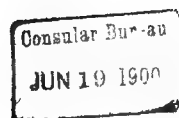
File

Subject:

"Amerconsul" as telegraphic
address.

Abstract of Contents.

In compliance with Depart-
mental instructions has had
registration of the word "Amer-
consul," as telegraphic address,
duly cancelled.



Canton, China
THE GLENWOOD. *Our Bureau*
additions have
deserved granted
And
 MRS. JANETTE A. REID.
 Owner and Proprietor.
 3rd ASST. SECRETARY
 MAY 18 1900
 MAY 15 1900
 Honorable David J. Hill
 Assistant Secretary of State
 Washington, D. C.
 Granted!
 Auditor General
 May 11 1900.

I have the honor to make application for an extension of my present leave, which expires on the 28th instant, for sixty days from that date. Tho' at present I am not annoyed with the rheumatism, I very much desire not to return to my post in Canton, China until my condition is well settled. For your further information, I have the honor to enclose herewith a communication, I have this day received from Dr. W. D. Nixon, under whose direction I am taking the baths here. Trusting you will consider the foregoing favorably.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
 Your obedient servant
 Frank R. Howes
 Marshal of the Consular Court, Canton

Address in U. S.
 Xenia, Ohio.

Mt. Clemens, Mich.,

May 15th 1900.

Frank R. Mowser
Sir

In regard to
your condition and the length
of time you shall remain
there under treatment would
say you should be here for
several weeks yet, and would
recommend that if possible to
arrange your stay here you
should certainly do so

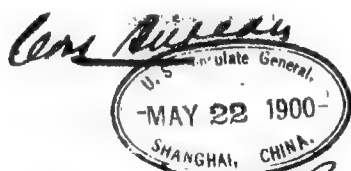
R. Mowser

K

No. 184.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

May 17th 1900



Deo Graciori

Mr. Hubbard S. Smith

To the Department of State.

per G. Hoffelt

ack. by form

June 27/1900

Subject:

re Typewriting machines.



Abstract of Contents.

Reporting the receipt of the Remington Typewriting machines, after a search extending over six months.

No. 184.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

May 17th 1907

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Referring to my C.P. 176 of the 2nd ultimo regarding the non-receipt of the Remond type-writing machine shipped this Consulate in August last for H. China, I have the honor to report that said machine was delivered to me on the 12th instant, having been finally traced by the Pacific Mail S. S. Company after a search extending over six months.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Hubbard Smith

U. S. Vice-Consul,

In charge.

Cons Bureau

and June 27/1900.

No. 185.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

May 17th 1900,

Mr. Hubbard P. Smith

To the Department of State.

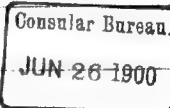


Subject:

re unpaid expenses of the Yankee trial.

Abstract of Contents.

Enclosing copy of a communication received
from Harvard & printers, of Hongkong



No. 185.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

May 17th 1900,

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Having reference to my Nos 101 of May 26th, 109 of Oct 10th 1899, and 168 of February 17, 1900, respectively, regarding the unpaid expenses of the Tchenmin trial; I have the honor to enclose herewith copy of a communication received from Messrs Morouba & Co of Hongkong under date of the 12th instant.

I again earnestly beg the Department to take some decisive action in this matter. Verbal inquiries as to the probable date of settlement are frequently made by the British and Danish Consuls at this port on behalf of their respective nationals who were summoned and attended the trial as witnesses on the written promise of Vice Consul Williams that their expenses would be paid.

Some of our Missionaries in Canton and vicinity tell me that they are contemplating

sending in a petition to our Government asking that the matter be speedily settled, thereby putting an end to the insulting and contemptuous comments they are compelled to hear from various sources regarding their unpaid bills.

Again respectfully but earnestly urging early action.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant
Hubbard T. Smith

U. S. Vice Consul,
In charge.

One Enclosure.

113

Noronha & Co, 5, 7, and 9 Jetland St.
Hong Kong 12th May 1900
United States Consul,
Canton.

Sir,

On the 29th May 1899 we wrote to you on the subject of our bill for Printing the evidence etc, in the Toulmin trial. We enclose a copy of your reply received two days later stating that you were awaiting the approval of the Department of State for the payment of the account. We trust you will be kind enough to inform us whether this approval has already been obtained, and if so, we shall be thankful to receive a remittance from you in settlement.

Yours faithfully
(sgd) Noronha & Co.

Encl.

No 19.

Consulate of the United States
of America.

Canton, China May 31st 1899.

Messrs Noronha & Co,

Printers & Publishers

Hong Kong, China,

Gentlemen:

Acknowledging receipt of your note of the 29th instant regarding the amount due your firm for Printing the evidence etc, in the Toulmin trial. I have to inform you that up to this writing no

reply has been received from Washington to this Consulate's despatch of January 14 last, by which were forwarded all of the accounts in the case cited, for the approval of the Department of State. On the 25th instant I wrote the Department urging immediate action in the matter if not already taken.

Regretting the delay.
Very respectfully,
(sgd) Hubbard Smith
U. S. Vice Consul
In Charge

98. Ap. 2. 1905

11



No. 186.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

May 17th 1900

Mr. Hubbard A. Smith

To the Department of State.



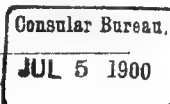
Subject:

Chinese Certificates

*Ans. by form
To Secy July 5, 1900.*

Abstract of Contents.

We having received 9 Chinese Certificates
issued by the Chinese Superintendent of
Imperial Customs.



No. 186.

Consulate of the United States, at Canton, China.

May 17th 1901

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants I have viewed Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:-

Mak Tong Poo, Student,

Lui Cheong,

Wong Kwan Yoo,

Yang Yiu,

Choy Chong,

Choy Yiu,

Lee Yek,

Lee Yew,

Lee Fook Chao, Merchant,

Yang Yiu,

Tong Thun,

Lui Way,

Choy Sac.	Merchant,
Choy Wong.	.
Chg Tai.	.
Ching Yuet.	.
Chg Liu Shon.	.
Lui Peng.	.
Wong King Law.	.
Wong Man Tai.	.
Wong Tai Leung.	.
Wong Yee.	.
Lee Yee.	.
Choy Chao.	.
Lui Yee.	Student
Lee Kwai.	Merchant
Chg Chao.	.
Yung Hong.	Student
Chg Jack.	.
Wong Wok.	Merchant
Loon Wan Wai.	.
Lee Tok Luen.	.
Lui Quong.	Student.
Lui Chok.	.
Yee Luen.	.
Wong Bong.	Merchant
Wong Wing.	.

Chui Tin Toy.	Teacher.
Wong Sing.	Student.
Choi Toy.	
Yee Siu.	
Tong Pak.	
Chiu Jui.	
Hau Tong.	
Huan Hui.	Merchant.
Lee Wai Tack.	
Wong Koon.	
Wong Yau.	
Ng Koon.	
Lun Ching.	
Wong Sing.	
Choi Seach.	
Yee On.	
Chiu Lun.	Student.
Chiu Yuet.	
Yee Lou Lun.	
Lun Hon.	Merchant.
Choy Hui.	
Yee Lung.	
Chiu Kuen.	
Chiu Heung.	Student.
Lee Yau.	

Sin Lok,	Student
Lee Kee,	
Wong Kai Yee,	
Leung Yuen Tai,	Merchant
Wong Pan,	
Ng Choon,	
Sa He Kee,	
Lok Chon,	
Lui Sing,	
Li Chong,	
Chiu Jack,	
Lee Fui,	
Lee Yuen,	Student
Lui Koo,	Merchant
Lui Kwok,	
Yang Heng,	
Yang Mao,	
Yeu Chiu,	Student
Lee Chong,	
Yeu Sing,	
Yeu Kwan,	
Tung Ming,	
Cheung Leach,	Traveller
Wong Wah,	Student
Kong Leung,	Merchant

Lui Sing, Merchant,

Lao Yick, Student,

Chun Hong, Merchant,

Ching Che,

Koh Hing,

Ho Chun Fook,

I have notified the U. S. Collector at San Francisco of my action and sent him a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,
Hubbard D. Smith

U. S. Vice Consul,

In charge.

No. 187.

Consulate of the United States,

Qantow, China, May 24 1900.

Mr. Hubbard N. Smith

To the Department of State.

Subject:

Chinese Certificate,

Abstract of Contents.

re having issued. Chinese Certificate
issued by the Superintendent of Imperial
Customs at Qantow.

Cons. Bureau



To Treasury



Ans. by form
99 ready, July 5, 1900.

Consular Bureau.

JUL 5 1900

No. 187.

Consulate of the United States, . . .

Canton, China, May 24th, 1890.

Honorable David J. Mill, . . .

Assistant Secretary of State, . . .

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants I have viséd Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:-

Lee Mun,	Student,
Cheong Hong,	"
Cheong In,	Merchant,
Cheong Chong,	"
Leong Kien,	"
Wong Yue,	"
Wong Chau,	"
Siu Chak Wau,	"
Wong Yu Chiu,	"
Yong Woo,	"
Yong Kwan,	"
Lin Kwan,	"
Lin Kwong Hau,	"

Liu Kwong,	Merchants
Miao Choy Sang,	Travellers,
Yeung Dou,	Students
Wong Sun Choh,	"
Leun Foo,	"
Chong Muu,	"
Wong Wah,	"
Chung Lee,	"
Yang Yung,	"
Yang Hau,	"
Wong Bo,	"
Sau Sang,	"
Wong Tak,	"
Wong Lung,	Merchants,
Jay Soon Jow,	Students,
Chin See Hong,	"
Wong Tai Lut,	Travellers,
Mak Choy,	Merchant,
Lui Hour,	"
Yui On,	Students,
Lou Pak,	"
Wong Chuan,	"
Kow Pak,	"
Yung Siu,	"
Ng Sang,	"

Lui Yiu,	Student,
Yee Sun,	"
Wong Kien,	"
Tong Chee,	Traveller,
Yong Yoo Long,	"
Tung Tit,	"
Koh Bick,	Merchant,
Wong Sun,	Student,
Woo Chiu Kuan,	"
Sang Chuk,	"
Sang Hing,	Merchant,
Chow Tai,	Student,
Chow Quin,	"
Loon Mun,	"
Chow Tso,	"
Tong Kew,	"
Yui Pak,	"
Low Lung,	"
Lee Min,	Merchant,
Ng Hap,	"
Wong Wah Cheuk,	"
Lee Ahn Chun,	"
Yip Sing,	"
Luen Kuen,	"
Ng Cheung,	"

Long Shun,	Merchant
Chin Chooa,	"
Chun Yee,	"
Chun Lin,	"
Chin Ling,	Student,
Chun Chi,	Teacher,
Lui Hau,	Student,
Lui Kwan,	"
Wong Sing,	Merchant
Loy Kong,	Student
Yuen Ki,	"
Kwan Sit,	"
Lee Wai,	Merchant
Yung Chik,	"
Lee Chung,	"
Lui Yuen,	"
Yeu Yiu,	Student
Yeu Suk,	"
Yiu Chak,	"
Hau Ng,	"
Hong Doo Si,	Traveller,
Luen Chong,	Merchant,
Lee Yung,	"
Lee Yuen,	"
Yee Hing,	Student
Wong Yuen,	"

I have notified the U. S. Collector at San Francisco of my action and sent him a description and photograph of each person.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant
Hubbard Smith

U. S. Vice Consul,
In charge.

Cons Bureau
Adby [unclear]
U. S. Consulate General,
- JUN 2 1900 -
SHANGHAI, CHINA.

No. 5.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, May 29th, 1900.

Filed
July 9 1900
189

Mr. Robert M. McWade.

To the Department of State.

3rd. ASST. SECRETARY
JUL 3 1900

Subject:

Arrival at Canton and entry upon discharge of duty.

Abstract of Contents.

Reports that he arrived in Canton on the 25th instant and entered upon the discharge of the duties of his office on the following day. Also transmits usual joint certificate, and inventory of Government property.

Consular Bureau.
JUL 5 1900

No. 5.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, May 28th, 1900.

, 189 .

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to report my arrival in Canton on the 25th instant and to state that I entered upon the discharge of the duties of my office on the following day.

In compliance with the provisions of paragraph 57 of the Consular Regulations I transmit herewith the usual joint certificate executed by myself and my predecessor as to the date of entry upon the discharge of the duties of my office and an inventory of Government property received by me.

I am, Sir,

your obedient servant,

Robert M. McWade

United States Consul.

Two enclosures.

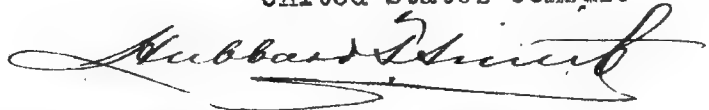
Consulate of the United States of America.

Canton, China, May 25th, 1900.

We certify, on this the 25th day of May, 1900, the services of Hubbard T. Smith ceased, and he is entitled to his salary said day; and that the services of Robert M. McWade commenced the day following, he having received the archives, a full and complete inventory of which is hereto annexed, as required by paragraph 57 of the Consular Regulations.



United States Consul.



Late United States Vice Consul in charge.

(1.)

Inventory of Furnitures etc
in the United States Consulate at
Canton China the property of the
Government of the United States.

1. Book Case (old)
1. Large flat top writing table
1. Case of shelves + pigeon holes
6. Vienna bentwood chairs
1. - do - - do - rocking chair
1. Leather covered arm chair
1. - do - - do - sofa
1. Gilt lacquered Centre table
3. Porcelain cuspids etc.
1. Oil portrait of George Washington
1. Steel engraving and frame
7. Lamps
1. Official green chair
1. Sandal wood chest
1. Small iron safe
1. Long wooden table (old)
1. Book Case (old)
1. Letter press and table
1. Form case
1. Very small safe

(2)

1. Set pigeon holes
1. Rattan settee
6. - do - chairs
4. Small table desks
3. cane seated chairs
1. Small Book case
1. Iron trash box
1. Pair letter scales
- 3 Sets Pigeon holes for desks
1. Oil painting & frame (Ship)
1. Swinging Lamp
1. Office Clock
1. Revolving desk chair
1. double door Cabinet for storing
Swallow Archives
1. Newspaper stand
5. - do - files
1. Consulate shield
1. - do - seal
1. Coal hod and shovel
5. Rattan paper Baskets
1. Large Book case
1. Office Bell
3. Pan Racks
6. New Flags recd from Dept.

(Contd)

(3.)

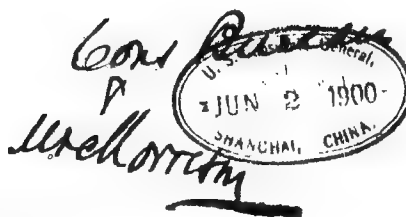
Oct: 17th 1899.

1. Small Flag made in Canton.
1. Kensington Type-writing
Machine.

Q

No. 8.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, May 28th, 1900.



, 189 .

Sir. Robert M. McWade.

To the Department of State.



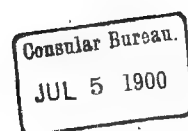
Subject:

Transit salary account.

Abstract of Contents.

States time occupied in transit from residence to post of duty and informs the Department that he has drawn for the amount due on the Secretary of the Treasury.

T. M.



No. 6.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, May 28th, 1900.

, 189

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

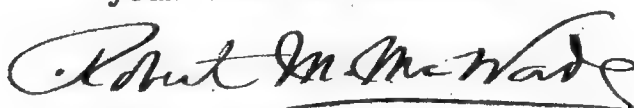
Sir:

Under paragraph 563 of the Consular Regulations, I have the honor to transmit herewith an account stating the time occupied in transit from my residence to my post of duty. Said account is accompanied by the certificate prescribed by the same paragraph (Form No. 109)

In this connection I beg to say that I have this day drawn upon the Secretary of the Treasury for the amount due.

I am, Sir,

your obedient servant,



United States Consul.

Two enclosures.

No. *2*

*Cons Bureau
ack with approval of
your case
Aidlin*

U.S. Consulate
JUN 7 1900
SHANGHAI, CHINA.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, May 31, 1900.

, 189 .

Mr. ~~Robert M. McHenry~~

To the Department of State.

Subject:

Missionary interference in the settlement of law
suits between Chinese subjects.

Ans. July 17, 1900.

Abstract of Contents.

Encloses copies of correspondence relating to the inter-
ference, by the Rev. C. R. Hager of the American Board Mission,
in the settlement of a legal case between Chinese subjects.

Consular Bureau.
JUL 16 1900

No. 7.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, June 1, 1900. , 189

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to enclose herewith for the information of the Department, translation of a communication received from H.E. Viceroy Li Hung Chang regarding the unwarranted interference of the Rev. C.R. Hager of the American Board Mission in the settlement of a case between Chinese subjects; also, copy of my letter to Dr. Hager on the subject which I hope will meet with the Department's approval. A copy of the circular letter sent out by Mr. White and referred to in my letter to Dr. Hager, is also herewith.

As Mr. Smith, who has been in charge of this office for the last year, informs me that Dr. Hager is continually interfering in cases purely Chinese, I considered it my duty to inform him in plain terms that he must cease such practices.

I am, Sir,

your obedient servant,

Robert M. McWade

United States Consul.

Three enclosures.

*Mr. McWade's letter
heartily approved
J. H. Woodman
Ch. W. G.
June 7 1900*

Copy. From Viceroy Li to Consul Smith.

Your Honor:

I have the honor to inform you that Rev. Hager of the American Board Mission has privately sent me a foreign letter accompanying the petition of Lei Shu Tong etc., of San Ning District.

Referring to the regulations made by the Tsung Li Yamen for missionaries which clearly state that they are not officials and only allowed to go into the inland places for the purpose of preaching the gospel and are not in any way to interfere with public or private matters. In case anything happens to them they should report to the local authorities and if the authorities find out to be true fact then steps should be immediately taken, and the matter investigated and settled justly. The said regulation has been enforced and acted upon by missionaries but recently the missionaries seem to believe readily what the native converts say and continuously send in private letters actually interfering with local cases and that is against the treaty. The above regulation had also been informed to the different Consuls by the former Viceroy Tan to instruct the missionaries to act accordingly.

The case presented by Lei Shu Tong and Lei Hok Kun etc., had already been tried and settled by the magistrate sometime ago and the magistrate has put a remark on the petition that said case does not concern the missions or missionaries and therefore they should not interfere. I enclose herewith Rev. Hager's original letter which please send him.

Copy.

Hongkong, May 17, 1900.

To His Excellency Li Hung Chang,

Viceroy of the Two Provinces,

Canton China.

Most Honored Sir:

Some little time ago I received a communication from Lei Shu Tang, a christian of the Sin Ning District, in which he enclosed a copy of Your Excellency's judgment in the matter of his case. Permit me to thank Your Excellency for your righteous decision in which you have sought the peace and welfare of the people. After receiving Your Excellency's decision, I went in person with Lei Shu Tang to the Sin Ning District Magistrate Wang and presented to him Your Excellency's ruling for his consideration.

This officer after a mutual conference promised me that he would settle the case in accordance with Your Excellency's decision, paying over the money in hand to Lei Shu Tang. However after my departure he refused to do this, saying that Your Excellency's ruling was not clearly expressed, and hence he could not or would not refund the money.

For this reason and because there has been a change in the District Magistrate's office, I beg of Your Excellency to state once more in explicit terms your decision in the settlement of this case.

To this end will not Your Excellency once more review the case as it was decided by the Sin Ning District Magistrate, Wang Hung Kilin and the Viceroy's Deputies Nieh Tsih King and Lu Fang Lin on the 6th day of the 6th moon in the 26th year of the reign of the Emperor Kwang Sui. According to the ruling of these officers the sum of \$3600. was to be paid to Lei Shu Tang for the destruction of his house, also a reward of \$2000. for catching the murderer and the permission by appropriate proclamation to rebuild the house on the site where it was destroyed. This decision or ruling was also in perfect harmony and agreement with that of His Excellency Li Hung Chang and Governor Kang I expressed at a later period.

I most earnestly hope that Your Excellency will be able to render the same decision and order the present Sin Ning District Magistrate to carry out your upright decision and thus receive the thanks and gratitude of all men.

I have the honor to be,

your most obedient servant.

Signed (Rev.) C.R. Hager, M.D.

Copy.

Consulate of the United States of America,
Canton, China ,May 31/1900.

Reverend C.R Hager, M.D.

Hongkong.

Sir:

His Excellency Viceroy Li Hung Chang has formally complained to me about your interference in a case in which a native christian is interested; both parties to the issue being Chinese.

The case in questioned is one presented by Lei Shu Teng of the Sun Ning District, involves no foreign interests, and is assuredly not one of religious persecution.

The records of this Consulate show that you, as well as all of our compatriots engaged in missionary work in the Two Kwongs, were, by direction of Minister Conger, warned by a circular letter from this Consulate dated March 27th, 1899, that the settlement of such cases must be left to the Chinese authorities and that you must not attempt in anyway to interfere. From your letter addressed to the Viceroy under date of the 17th instant, it would appear that this is not the first time you have interfered in this case, for you state therein that you called in person with the plaintiff on the Sin Ning Magistrate and secured from him a promise that the matter, involving several thousands of dollars would be settled.

2.

Your interference in the case in question appears to me to be a distinct violation of the Treaty, an ignoring of the warning given in the circular letter above referred to and, consequently, an action not to be tolerated.

I therefore repeat that the settlement of cases purely Chinese must be left to the Chinese authorities without any attempted interference on your part.

I am, Sir,

your obedient servant,

signed Robert H. McFady,

United States Consul.

Copy.

Consulate of the United States of America,
Canton, China, March 27th, 1899.

.....
.....
.....

Dear Sir:

A communication was received in February from His Excellency Tan, Viceroy of the Two Kwangs, complaining of the interference of Christian teachers in lawsuits or prosecutions in which native christians may be interested, although the cases are purely Chinese, involving no foreign interest and not being cases of religious persecution. The Viceroy asked the Consul to inform all American Christian teachers that they must not so interfere. The Viceroy did not cite any cases of American Missionaries as thus transgressing their Treaty rights. I knew of no American missionaries who have given or are likely to give cause of complaint in this matter; but I am advised by H.E. the United States Minister at Peking that it can do no harm in compliance with the Viceroy's request to give a word of warning. There are always cases for the protection of American interest and many of them are difficult to settle. All these will be of easier of settlement if on every occasion our people are absolutely without fault. Under the Treaties, complaints to the Chinese authorities should be made through the Consul, and the Consul is not authorized to interfere in cases where only Chinese are involved, unless there is religious persecution, when it is not only our right but our duty to interfere, being first assured that the facts are of such a character.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

your obedient servant,

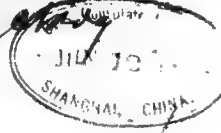
Signed

A.H. WHITE,

Acting Consul.

W. C.
No. 8.

Cons. Bureau
Copy to be
referred to the
Att. Gen.



Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, June 5th, 1900.

, 189 .

Mr. Robert M. McWade,

To the Department of State.

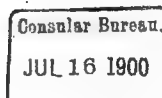
Subject:

To Mr. Lansing from
Aug 17, 1900.

Reported existence of arms in Hongkong, supposed to be
destined for the use of insurgents in the Philippines.

Abstract of Contents.

Acknowledges receipt of Departmental instructions regarding
the same and states that he has asked the co-operation of
the local authorities in assisting him to prevent the ship-
ment of any munitions of war from the port of Canton, etc.



No. 7.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, June 5th, 1900

, 189 .

Honorable David J. Hill

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of Departmental instructions No. 99 of April 24th, 1900, relative to the reported existence of arms in Hongkong, supposed to be intended for the use of the insurgents in the Philippine Islands, and directing me to use the utmost vigilance to discover and report to the Department any and all cases in which vessels of any kind, arms, munitions of war, naval or military supplies or equipment, are purchased or brought within my jurisdiction which are supposed to be intended and destined for the use of the insurgents, etc., etc.

In reply I beg to say that I have asked the co-operation of the local authorities here to assist me in preventing the shipment from this port of any munitions of war destined for the use of the Philippine insurgents. In this connection, however, I think that it would be better to employ reliable detectives to watch the movements and the cargoes of vessels leaving this port, as it is impracticable for me or any of the staff of this consulate to do so in person. I therefore request authority to employ such detectives and to pay whatever other expenses which may be properly incurred in connection therewith.

I am, Sir,

your obedient servant,

Robert M. Mc Wade

United States Consul.

No. 10.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, June 15th, 1897.

Mrs. Robert M. M. M. M.

To the Department of State.

Subject:

Report on Circular premises.

Abstract of Contents.

Cons. Bureau

ack'd by subject



No. 10.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, Chinese Empire, 15th Dec. 1899

Honorable David J. Still

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Having reference to Par. 65 of
the Consular Regulations which
instruct Consular officers to pre-
pare and forward to the Depart-
ment of State a brief report in
relation to the offices occupied
by them, I beg to submit the fol-
lowing.

As stated in Mr. Smith's No.
111 of June 30th 1899 the building
now occupied by this Consulate
is on the east part of the Municipal
of the city known as the British
concession and is a two storied
structure of brick with a coating
of cement. The rooms are large
but rather dark owing to the
broad, roof overhang; the

ceilings lofty. The proper entrance to the building is at the side but as the windows opening on the front veranda are of the style known as French windows, entrance to the office is had through one of them. The entire lower floor is used for office purposes, leaving the upper floor free for residential uses. The advantages of the two floors is here with enclosed. The present rental is at the rate of \$1400 Mexican (equal to \$662.39 U.S. currency) per annum and is paid to the Agents; Messrs. Herbert Dent & Co. in quarterly instalments. In addition to the office coolies who have charge of the building outside of office hours, a night watchman is employed. The coolies occupy rooms in the servants quarters which are immediately in the rear of the main building.

An inventory of Government furniture turned over to me by Vice Consul Smith was forwarded with my No. 6. of the 28th ultimo.

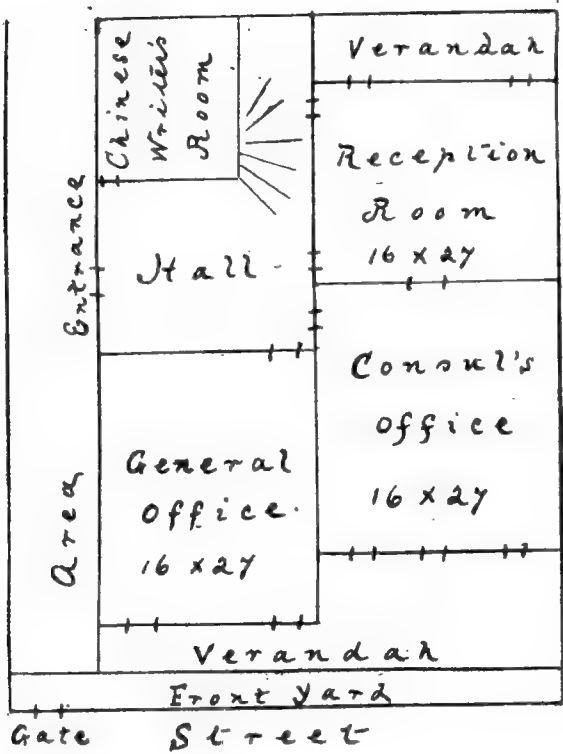
I take pleasure in adding that the offices present a most creditable appearance which is owing to the judicious expenditure of the small appropriation of \$75.⁰⁰ allowed Mr. Smith last year for the repair of old and purchase of new furniture. The records are all up to date and arranged in a neat and systematic way.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
Robert M. McWade
U.S. Consul

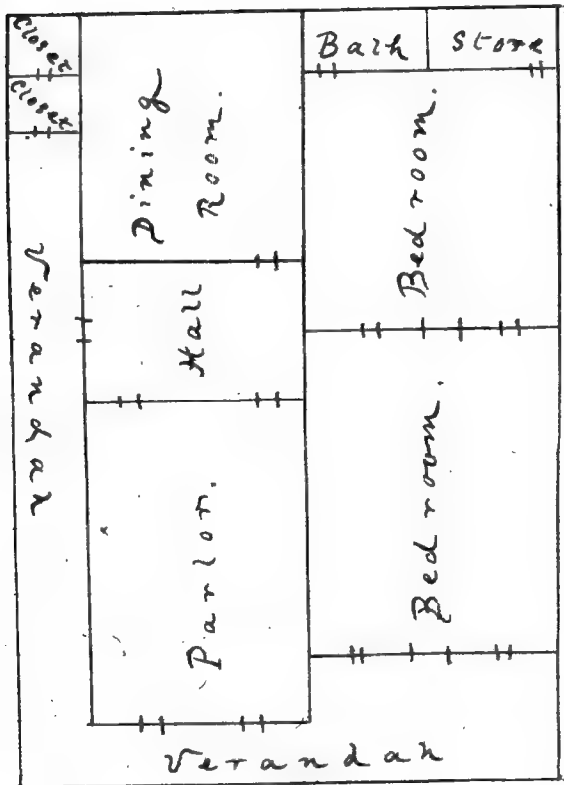
One Enclosure.

U. S. Consulate, Canton, China

1st floor



2nd floor



Cons Bureau

11.

Consulate of the United States,
Cochin China, *June 15th 1897*

Mr. Robert M. McVicker
To the Department of State.

Allowed - July 25, 1900
ASST. SECRETARY
JUL 21 1900

Subject:
Requesting authority to purchase a pig.

Abstract of Contents.

*Requesting authority to expend a sum not
to exceed \$200 gold in the purchase and
fitting out of a Consular pig.*

Consular Journal

I can not recommend the
purchase of a gig. I do not
see any necessity for it.

6/m/1900. W. H. Woodman
C. H.

No. 11.

Consulate of the United States,
Lan-tou, China June 13th 189

Honorable David J. Taft

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to request that I may be authorized to expend a sum not to exceed \$200. gold, in the purchase and fitting out of a Consular gig. The visits of foreign war vessels to this port are frequent and it is very mortifying for our Consular representative to have to hire a sampan, or ordinary coolie boat, to go aboard these vessels to pay calls demanded by official etiquette especially when even the merchant Consuls have their own gigs, each flying the flag of the Power they represent.

Hoping the Department
 may see fit to grant what
 appears to me to be a rea-
 sonable and justified re-
 quest.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
 Robert M. M. Wade
 U. S. Consul

4
O.N.C. 1/3.

Cons Bureau
Op. late of war
To act & approve his
Course. C. H. H.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, June 15th, 1899.

Mrs. David M. McWade,

To the Department of State.



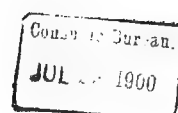
Subject:

Cons. to War.
July 24, 1900.

re purchase of commodities, etc.

Abstract of Contents.

transmitting a copy of communication
addressed to R. W. Edman, U. S. Consul General
at H. K. respecting recent purchases of commodities etc.



No. 12

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, June 15th, 1890,

Honorable David J. Mill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor herewith to transmit the copy of a communication respecting recent purchases of launches, arms and ammunition for the Philippines which I have just addressed to Louisville Widenman Esq U. S. Consul General at Hongkong.

I have also forwarded copies of same communication to the Hon. John Thomas, Consul General at Shanghai and to the Hon. E. A. Conger, U. S. Minister at Peking.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant

Robert M. Mc Wade

U. S. Consul.

One Enclosure.

Copy

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA.

CANTON, CHINA. June 15th 1900.

Rounsevelle Wildman Esq
Consul General,
Hong Kong.

Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that the Young Shan a stern wheeler launch left here late yesterday for Hong Kong in tow of the launch "King Yuen" en route to the Philippine Islands.

The Young Shan is a 10 knot-boat of 50 tons burden. She was sold yesterday morning by F. P. Favares a British subject to J. L. Fayley and Fernando Roxas & Co. for 8600 Mex to be delivered in Hong Kong before the 16th instant.

The purchasers are China men born in the Philippines and are unable to speak Chinese. The launch was

cleared through the British Consul who on learning that she was no longer the property of a British subject withdrew his permit. She will consequently arrive in Hong Kong without any nationality.

F. P. Favares is a clerk in the employ of Carlowitz & Co of Shanghai and is permitted by that firm to engage in outside enterprises with his own money. He bought the *Gung Shan* about three weeks ago for \$3500 Mex. and after expending about \$1000 Mex. upon her for repairs has made a comfortable profit by the transaction. I am informed however that the boilers and machinery of the *Gung Shan* will require considerable overhauling and repairs

before she will be ready for the illegal uses of the Philippine owners.

I am also informed that Fayley and Roxas O. have recently bought two launches in Hong Kong ostensibly for trading purposes.

From information which I have received I am led to believe that there is a party of three now actively engaged in smuggling arms and ammunition to the Philippines. They are a savage an American resident in Shanghai; Fanniga a Philippine who has within a few days left Hong Kong for Manila; and L. Carneiro a Portuguese smuggler well known in Canton, who arrived here from Shanghai last week and left after 2 days stay for Shanghai where he is

now located. Barretto & Co.
are their agents in Hong Kong.

They have not bought
either arms or ammunition
here or in its vicinity.

Should they, or any of them
return to this port I will
have a close watch kept
on their movements.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,
Edw Robert M. McWade,
U.S. Consul

Ally
No. 4.

Cons. Bureau
ACR approve
Adm

Consulate of the United States,

(Cebu, Cebu, June 16th, 1890)

Approved
24 July 1900

Mr. Robert M. McVade.

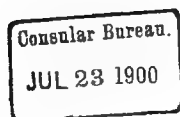
To the Department of State.



Subject:

Act of Consular Premises.

Abstract of Contents.



No. 13.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China June 16 癸; 1900

Honorable David J. Hill.

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Having reference to the Department's No. 75 of August, 14, 1899, addressed to Vice Consul Smith, and especially to that paragraph concerning the proportion of the rental to be borne by the incumbent of this office should he elect to use part of the Consular premises for residential purposes, I respectfully request that you accord to me the same courtesy extended to Mr. Smith, viz: that of allowing him to use rent free such parts of the Consulate as are not needed for official uses, for residential purposes.

Mr Smith stated in his No. 111 of June 30th 1899 to the Department that the Consuls stationed in Canton were in conformity with a long established custom, expected to provide refreshments in the nature of champagne cigars cakes and sweetmeats for each Chinese official who formally called upon him, and this I find to be true. The expense of such and other necessary official entertainments must be borne by the incumbent of the office as the Department makes no allowance for such purposes. The expense incurred in following this custom amounts to a considerable sum at the end of a year and I think the item should be considered in deciding the question as to whether our Consuls at Canton should

be expected to bear a share in the rental of the premises if occupied by them for residential as well as for official purposes.

The Consular representatives of every other Power in Canton are furnished their quarters rent free by their respective Governments and in addition are given a certain sum of money annually for entertaining. With the exception of the entertaining fund even the subordinate officials are provided with furnished quarters free of rent. In the British Consular compound here, there are, in addition to a building used entirely for official purposes, three handsome houses furnished handsomely for the use of the Consul, Vice Consul and Consular students, res-

pectively. It is the same with the French Consular representatives in Canton, who are also allowed a fund for entertaining.

In addition to the expense of entertaining Chinese officials at Canton there is also the unprovided for expense of entertaining the officers of visiting men of war of the United States Navy. While it is distinctly stated in paragraph 112 of the Consular Regulations that such entertainment is not required, I beg to submit that no patriotic Consul would permit one of our naval vessels to leave this port without having asked its officers to partake of his hospitality, especially as the advent of a naval vessel in these waters is the signal for a series

of dinners, raffles, etc., and the givers thereof are of all nationalities.

An exhaustive search of the official records of this Consulate establishes the indisputable fact that none of my predecessors have at any time paid any part of the rental out of their salary. Would it then be fair or just to compel me to do so?

For the reasons above stated and in view of the fact that the occupancy of a portion of the Consular premises by myself is an additional protection to the Governmental property and archives.


I reiterate my request that I may use for residential purposes that portion of the Consulate not needed for official purposes, free of rent.

Adding that the rental
now being paid is still
within the statutory limit
of twenty per cent of my
salary.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant
Robert M. McWade
U.S. Consul

Respectfully recommended for reasons above and
such as I have given before.
6/22/1900 John Woodman
Ch.

Cons Bureau


No. 111.


Consulate of the United States,
 (Cebu, China, June 16th, 1898,

Mr. Robert H. Hall, Secy. of State.

To the Department of State.

Subject:

(Arms & Ammunition for the Consulate)

Ans. by Dep. July 25, 1900
To Mar Dept

Ans. by Legation August 1st 1900
Ans August 2/1900

Abstract of Contents.

Requesting that a stand of 12 Rifles &
 1000 Ammunitions may be furnished the
 Consulate for use in case of emergency.

See War letter July 27/1900.

Consular Bureau.
 JUL 23 1900

No. 14.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China June 16th 1900.

Honorable David J. Hill

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I respectfully request that a stand of twelve Winchester or Remington rifles (or any other standard arm) and 1000 rounds of ammunition may be furnished this Consulate for use in case of an emergency. In this connection I beg to call attention to the very unsettled state of affairs now existing in China to the frequent rumors of an uprising of the natives in the Kwang Tung province and the threatened extermination of all foreigners residing therein.

It is a matter of history

that in 1883 an anti-foreign mob attacked the island of Shamoen (upon which is located all of the offices of foreign Consular representatives and business firms) and burned seventeen houses. Only two years ago an anti-foreign demonstration took place here and it was only through the determined stand made by residents of the island, armed with modern rifles from the different Consulates, and business houses that a like catastrophe was averted. Even last year a similar demonstration was feared and three British gunboats were sent to these waters to remain during the celebration of the dragon-boat festival similar precautions had to be taken this year. Every Consulate

here with the exception of this, and all of the business houses, have stands of arms and a supply of ammunition and I think it is almost imperative that this office should be prepared to do its part in the case of an emergency. The latest rumors are to the effect that the "Boxers" have sent emissaries to this province, who are actively engaged in strengthening the anti-foreign feeling and trouble may be expected almost any day.

Hoping that the Department may, under the circumstances, see fit to grant my request.

I am Sir,
Your obedient servant
Robert M. Mc Wadde
U. S. Consul

Respectfully recommended
6/12/1900 J. Gordon
Ch.

Cons Bureau
By [Signature]
Soled
Consulate of the United States,
(Canton, China), June 18th, 1890.

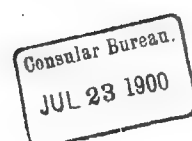
M^r. Robert M. McWade,
To the Department of State.



Subject:
Chinese Certificates.

Abstract of Contents.

He having visaed 98 Certificates issued by
the Chinese Superintendent of Superior Customs
at this port.



No. 15.

Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, June 18th, 1890.

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to inform you that after due examination of the applicants I have vised Certificates issued by the Chinese Superintendent of Imperial Customs at this port to the following named members of the exempt class about to depart for the United States:-

Li Weng Muu,	Merchants
Li Ah Kung,	"
Tong Mao,	"
Lin Yee Saw,	Student,
Yung Took Toy,	"
Lao Hong,	"
Lui Meng,	"
Wong Lam Hong,	"
Yung Chau,	Traveller,
Tong Tim,	"
Ng See Hou,	"
Tong Koy,	"

Yuen Mao Kiu,	Traveler,
Wong Yeu Chiu,	"
Lao Kwai Yau,	"
Liu Poh Kwong,	Merchant
Lui Tat,	"
Loi Tui,	Student,
Lucy Sun,	"
Tong Poy,	"
Yu Lou,	"
Kun Wah Kiu,	Merchant
Tau Si Hin,	"
Yu Wah,	"
Leung Chiu,	"
Chun Tui,	"
Moy Jow,	"
Low W. Lung,	Student,
Lie Jack	"
Low Yu,	"
Wong Tsung,	"
Wong On,	"
Lui Tong,	"
Ng Juy,	"
Lui Chiu,	"
Kwong Ching,	Merchant
Dung Nai,	"

3.

Aung Yee Foo,	Merchant
Aung Yee Sun,	Student
Ching Kwan Sing,	,
Sit Sun,	Merchant
Sit Sing,	,
Keung Kee Chiu,	,
Lee Sun,	,
Sun Cheong,	,
Keun Hong,	,
Yuen Shik,	,
Yu He,	,
Lee Sun,	Student
Kwan Chuk,	,
Chun Foo,	,
Tam Deak,	,
Lee Yiu,	,
Loi Keung,	,
Wong San,	Merchant
Tung Yiu,	,
Yip Wah,	Student
Tung Hong,	,
Leo Pak Chow,	,
Chang Hoi,	,
Choy Cheong,	Merchant
Chow Chok,	,

11

Yuen Ping,	Traveller,
• Leo Hook,	Students,
Li Kung,	Merchants
Li Tung,	,
Chun Yung,	,
See Tai On,	,
Lee Kuen,	Students,
Tau Yek,	,
Ng Si Yuen,	Merchants
Chiu Ty,	,
Chiu Wing,	,
Chiu Won,	,
Leung Tak Shui,	,
Wong Ki Quong,	,
Doon Hook,	Students,
Tau Wing,	,
Wong On Wing,	Merchants
Chow Poy Wong,	,
Wong Si Hung,	,
Wong Wah See,	,
Shui Kuit Lut,	,
Wong Shue,	Students
Wong Wui,	,
Choy Shui,	,
Wong Soon,	Merchants

5.

Yung Yee,	Merchant
Woo Kuen,	"
Hui Ngo,	"
Chow Ah,	"
Ng Yu alloy,	Traveler,
Lok Chow,	Merchant
Wang Yung,	"
Tong Yung,	"
Wang Kit,	"
Woo Chiu,	"
Wang Sing,	Student.

I have notified the U. S. Collector at San Francisco of my action and sent him a description and photograph of each person.

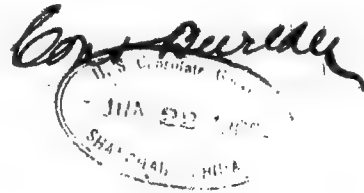
Sau, Siu.

Your Obedient Servant

Robert M. Mc Wadg.

U.S. Consul.

24. 16.



Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, June 18th, 1900,

Sir,

To the Department of State.

Subject:

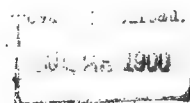
Allowance for Messenger Service.



Allowed
July 25, 1900

Abstract of Contents.

Requesting that an allowance of \$500
per annum be made this office for messenger
service.



No. 16.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, June 18th, 1890,

Honorable David J. Hill,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that an allowance of \$500 per annum be made this office for Messenger Service to be used as follows:-

Office-boy,	\$ 70.00
Messenger,	60.00
Assistant Messenger,	50.00
Night Watchman,	50.00
Seven Pair Colies,	245.00
Sampan hire,	25.00
	<u>\$ 500.00</u>

When it is known that all communications addressed to Chinese Officials, Merchants and Missionaries residing in Canton and vicinity, must be delivered by hand, and that the distances are great, the necessity for the services of messengers is at once made apparent. It is a distance of four miles from this office to the Viceroy's Yamen and, owing to the narrow

and crowded streets, it takes a messenger fully three hours to make the round trip. It is the same with the other yamens of the Chinese officials. Most of the Missionaries live at Fah Si and Mouan, opposite the island of Shaumou, and letters addressed to them necessitate the hiring of a sampan to enable the messenger to get to his destination and return.

The Department No. 44 of September 17, 1898 addressed to Mr. Bidloe authorized him to "continue the services of a watchman, or guard, at a salary of \$7.00 per month, so long as in judgment the condition of affairs at your post renders this necessary." The item first appears charged in Mr. Bidloe's Contingent expense account for quarter ending June 30, 1898 and has continued to be charged ever since. The services of a night watchman are needed now more than ever, owing to the troubled condition of affairs in Canton and vicinity. Last summer numerous threats were made to burn the business houses and godowns on the island and for a time the guards were doubled.

Each time the Consul makes an official

once on the China he must go with his Interpreter in the official Chair. The Consul's Chair requires four bearers and the Interpreter's three.

If the Department approves my recent request for authority to purchase a Consular gig, the Chair Coolies can be used as boatmen when occasion arises.

The need for the allowance for sampans hire has already been shown.

Hoping the Department will give this matter its early and favorable consideration,

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant
Robert M. Mc Wade

U.S. Consul.

P.S. I deem it well to add that Canton has no postal or other delivery. The necessity therefore of having regularly employed messengers who can be trusted with important documents is obvious.

188

Cons Bureau
Mr. [unclear]

ACK with [unclear]
At present [unclear]
My [unclear]

Consulate of the United States

Canton, China, June 20, 1891

of the delay [unclear]
dent C

Mr. Hubbard Smith
To the Department of State.

Subject:

Expenses of trial for murder,
of Richard [unclear]

Abstract of Contents.

Reports payment of accounts
presented by claimants, Haines,
Bene, Campkin, Stron, Teng
Chiu Nai and Evans and
enclosed vouchers.

1221.96 paid out of
[unclear] fund Oct. 19, 1900
M

3rd. ASST. Sec.
JUL 28 1900

Consular Bureau.
JUL 28 1900

No. 188

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, June 20, 189-1900

Honorable David J. Hill

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Acknowledging receipt of the Department's No 98 of April 2, 1900, regarding certain unpaid expenses in the murder trial of Richard Toulmin in December 1898, and instructing me, if the accounts of Messrs. Strom, Haines, Bone, Campkin and Teng Chu Tsai were correct to pay the same and draw for the amount on the Secretary of State; I have the honor to report that, acting under the instructions above cited, I have paid the following accounts, viz:-

Mr. Strom	\$122.14 ✓
Mr. Haines	185.20 ✓

Mr. Bone \$93.00 ✓
 Mr. Campthin 46.20 ✓
 Teng Chu Tsai 12.92 ✓
 amounting to \$459.46, Mexican,
 or \$216.86, U.S. Currency.

The only record of the above accounts in this office is in the shape of copies of the originals filed with other papers concerning the Toulmin case, and the amounts given therein correspond with those I have paid the claimants. It will be noticed in the voucher signed by Haines that he claims \$203.⁶³, Mexican, and that he has given receipt only for amount paid, viz. \$185.²⁰.

The British Consul here informs me that he can find no record of Haines ever having submitted a supplemental account. In his letter transmitting Haines' vouchers, he comments on the "highly objectionable form" in which that gentleman has receipted

for the money sent him and, personally, suggested the stopping of payment on check, which, however, I did not do.

In addition to the payment of the accounts already mentioned, I have taken the liberty of paying one amounting to gold \$4.50, put in by H. Evans, the British Consular Constable, for food furnished Poulain from December 8th to 14th 1898. As Evans is a poor man and has waited a long time for the payment of the small sum due him, I hope my action will meet with the Department's approval.

Duly signed vouchers supporting these various payments are herewith enclosed and I have this day drawn upon the Department for the total amount, viz \$221.36, U.S. Currency.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant
 Hubbard Smith
 U.S. Vice Consul,
 late in charge

6 enclosures

C. W. Burman
22907

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

JUN 25 9 28 AM 1900

TELEGRAM RECEIVED.

3 m

From

Canton

Confirm

June 25/1900

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE

RECEIVED

Joseph State,

Received 9:30 A.M.

Wash.

Ask? June 25



Critical situation here

Urge immediate orders

that Brooklyn come

Hong Kong most important

purpose therefore proceed

North Special Mission

McWane

Mr. Bridger

Mr. McHade

Too late Brooklyn
ordered direct Tokyo.

VA

No. 7

Mr. Chilton &
Mr. Morley



Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, June 25th, 1900

Mr. *McWade*

To the Department of State.

Subject:

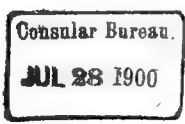
Acc. 100.5.19.80

*Diff. of McWade's account
at Canton for \$4,670.89 for
payment in full of all
expenses in Paulman
murder case received
and paid in Feb. 1901.*

*Accounts connected with trial
for murder, of Richard Paulman*

Abstract of Contents.

*States that a number of these
accounts still remain unpaid
and asks instructions regard-
ing the matter*



No. 17

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, June 25, 1900, ~~1899~~.

Honorable David J. Hill
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Having reference to the Department's No. 98 of April 2, 1900, addressed to Mr. Smith, authorizing the payment of certain accounts connected with the trial of Richard Toulmini, I have the honor to inform you that, as can be seen from Mr. Smith's No. 188 of the 20th instant, the authorized payments have been made and vouchers duly forwarded.

I beg to say, however, that there is a number of accounts connected with the above mentioned case, aggregating \$473.³¹ U.S. Currency, still remaining unpaid. The originals appear to have been forwarded

to the Department by Mr. Williams' No 78 of January 17, 1898, and the accompanying copies are taken from duplicates retained in this office.

In addition to the sum of \$73.⁵⁰ Doctor McDonald claims \$5.⁰⁰ for professional evidence and \$10.⁰⁰ which he had to pay his locum tenens. Enclose copy of a letter on the subject recently received from the British Consul here.

The payment of the accounts of Messrs Bone, Campkin &c., has caused the other claimants to renew their requests for an early settlement and I will be glad to receive the Department's instructions in the matter.

I am, Sir,

Yours obedient servant,
Robert M. Mc Wode
United States Consul

2 Enclosures

Copy.

In the United States Consular Court,
at Canton, China.

United States vs. Richard Foulmer for
murder.

Memo of fees and expenses incurred
at the trial from the hearing of
objections for change of venue to
final judgement.

Marshall's account.			
		\$.	¢.
* 4	Attendance in Court when the ques- tion of change of venue was argued before the Vice Consul and Consul General, and the case was further adjourned till 4 th November.	3	"
26	Attendance in Court when the case was further postponed till Dec. 8 th .	3	"
27	Service of notice of post-ponement of trial till Dec. 8 th on Messrs John son Stokes and Master Solicitors for Chinese Government.	"	50
	- Do - Do - on Messrs Deacon & As- tongs Solicitors for owners of S. S. "Dosing."	"	50
	- Do - Do - on Messrs Mounsey & Brut- ton Solicitors for Complainant	"	50
1	Service of Subpoenas on 14 Cit- izen Associates to attend at trial @ 50 ¢.	7	"
	Returning Same @ 25 ¢	3	50
	Mileage for 10 miles @ 15 ¢.	1	50
Carried forward		\$ 19.50	

		Brought-forward	\$ 19
Dec. 6	Service of Warrant of Commitment to the Keeper of the British Consular Jail to keep the prisoner to await trial.		2
	Returning Same		"
8	Attendance in Court for 5 days	15	
"	Crier's fees from 8 th to 13 th	5	
"	Fees for the attendance of 4 Citizen Associates in Court during the trial for 5 days @ \$ 3	12	
	Interpreter's fees as per Voucher No. 1	431	
	Clerk's fee as per Voucher No. 2	74	

Witnesses expenses.

"	Thomas, S. Woods Voucher No 3 (4)	30.97	✓ 33
"	Rev. B. C. Randall Voucher No 4 (5)	31.04	✓ 36
"	Dr R. Macdonald Voucher No 5 (11)	28.50	✓ 73
	John Frame Voucher No 6. Mex	57.92	118 (12) ✓ 55
	Legal expenses due to Messrs Deacon & Hastings Solicitors relating to the depositions of Mr C. Corner		
	Voucher. No 7. Mex	7.35	✓ 7
	Fees for seal & oath charged by the U. S. Consulate General at Hong Kong	22.00	No 8 (10) ✓ 2
	Messrs Brownha & Co for printing as per Voucher No 9 Mex	36.38	74.25 ✓ 35
	Expenses incurred in sending Richard Tonlun back to Chang-hai	22.93	Voucher No 10 (16) ✓ 22

Total \$ 473.

@ 47.4

Interpreters fees - re Foulness trial.

Dec 2/9	Two days attendance in Court	@ \$3.00	\$ 6.00
"	Translations of 200 words,		2.00
"	For 800 additional words,	@ \$1.00	8.00
10	One day attendance in Court, by E. W. Thwing	@ \$3.00	3.00
"	Translations of 200 words	"	2.00
"	For 1000 additional words	@ \$1.00	10.00
			<u>\$ 31.00</u>
(sd) <u>F. U. Kiah</u>			
Acting Interpreter			

Copy.

No. 2.

Clerk's fees re Toulmin's trial.

To docketing case, U. S. vs. R. Toulmin, 88	1. 00
" filing & entering petition of R. Toulmin for change of Venue, 262 words @ 15¢ pr 100	0. 10 0. 45
" drawing & issuing 4 notices to 3 attorneys & H. E. the Viceroy re motion for change of Venue @ 25¢	1. 00
" Sealing the 4 notices @ 20¢	0. 80
" filing & entering the 4 notices @ 10¢	0. 40
560 words @ 15¢	0. 90
" filing & entering "Brief of objections from complainant's attorney re change of Venue, 2320 words @ 15¢	0. 10 3. 60
" drawing & issuing 4 notices to 3 attorney & H. E. the Viceroy of postponement of trial till Dec. 8 th 1898 @ 25¢	1. 00
" Sealing the 4 notices, @ 20¢	0. 80
" filing & entering the 4 notices @ 10¢	0. 40
680 words @ 15¢	1. 05
" drawing & issuing 4 notices to H. B. U. S. Consul to subpoena 4 witnesses from Wuchow @ 25¢	1. 00
" drawing & issuing 4 notices to H. B. U. S. Consul to subpoena 4 witnesses from Hong Kong	1. 00
" drawing & issuing 1 notices to Danish Consul to subpoena 1 witnesses from Wuchow	0. 25
" drawing & issuing 1 notices to U. S. Consul General Hong Kong to subpoena 1 witnesses from Hong Kong	0. 25
" drawing & issuing 4 notices to H. E. the Viceroy to subpoena 4 Chinese witnesses from Wuchow	1. 00
" Sealing the 14 notices @ 20¢	2. 80
" filing & entering the 14 notices @ 10¢	1. 40
1595 words @ 15¢	2. 40
Carried forward	21. 70

Brought-forward \$		21
To drawing & issuing 14 Subpoenas to associates @ 25¢		3
" filing & entering same, @ 10¢		1
" Sealing the 14 Subpoenas, @ 20¢		2
" drawing & issuing Indictment,		1
" filing & entering @ 10¢		0
" Sealing same		0
" drawing & issuing Warrant of Commitment		1
" filing & entering,		0
" Sealing same,		0
" filing & entering the complaint of deceased brother (complainant)		0
125 words @ 15¢		0
" Sealing same		0
" filing & entering Complainant's application for Subpoenas		0
153 words @ 15¢		0
" Sealing same,		0
" filing & entering communication from Prefect of ^{Wuchow}		0
144 words @ 15¢		0
" filing & entering communication from Commissioner ^{Wuchow}		0
395 words @ 15¢		0
" Administering 12 oaths to Witnesses, @ 10¢		1
" Taking the Deposition of Witness Campkin, 388 words		
1st. 100 words @ 50¢ = .50		
- 300 " @ 25¢ = .75		1
" filing & entering same		0
388 words @ 15¢		0
" filing & entering 12 Testimonies, @ 10¢		1
9627 words @ 15¢		14
" filing & entering Judgment		0
3562 words @ 15¢		5
" Attendance in court for 5 days, as clerk of Court @ \$3		15
		<u>\$74.70</u>
(sd) Auto de Silva		
Clerk		

Copy

No. 3
4

Canton January 1899

United States Consulate,
Canton.

Dr. to

Thomas S. Woods

1898

Dec 8th

Go Attendance in Court for 5	}	\$ 7.50
days as witness in re Foul-		
min's trial @ \$1.50 per day		
" Mileage from Hong Kong	}	\$ 25.80
to Canton and back 172		
miles at 15¢ per mile		
		<u>\$ 33.30</u> ✓

Copy

No. ~~X~~
5

Canton, Dec. 12, 1900.

The U.S. Government

In account with

B. C. Randall,

To witness fees in case of U.S. Govt vs.

R. Toulmin as follows to wit.

Dec 12th Mileage Hong Kong to Canton
and return 172 miles @ 15¢ \$25.80

Expenses Dec 6th to 12th (inclusive)

7 days at \$1.50

10.50

(Gold) \$36.30

Received payment.

Copy

No. 2. 11

Wuchow 23rd Dec. 1898

H. R. Williams Esq.

U. S. Consulate

Canton, & to

Macdonald

	\$	¢
As an ordinary witness & attendance at Captain Foulmer's trial for 5 days at \$1.50	7.	50
Mileage from Wuchow to Canton & back 440 miles @ 15 per mile	66.	"
Total	73.	50

Kindly fill in the amount allowed by the Court and oblige.

Yours truly
sd/ R. Macdonald

Copy

No. 12

Memo of expenses of John Frame witness
from Hong in the cause U.S. vs. R. Foulmer

	Inex.	\$	¢
To Engineer taking my place for 10 days	50	00	
" Board & lodgings Hong Kong 6 days	18	00	
" Fares & meals on board steamer Canton vice versa.	20	50	
" Board & lodgings Canton Hotel 4 days	24	00	
" Refreshments at meals	4	00	
" Rickshaw coolie & sampans hire	1	50	
Total	118	00	

sd/ John Frame
Chief Engineer
S.S. Hong Pak
Hong Kong

copy

No. 8
13

Memo.

35 Queens Road,
Hong Kong 6 Dec. 1898.

To Legal expenses due to Messrs Deacon
and Hastings Solicitors for taking
the depositions of Mr C. Courner in re
U. S. vs. Richard Toulmin.
Mexican \$ 15.00

15.00
47.4
6000
10500
6000
111.000

~~copy~~

No. X 14.

U. S. Consulate.

Hong Kong Nov. 30th 1898

Mr Martin O. Conner

To the United States Consul

Seal and oath on depositions Gold \$ 2.00

Mexican \$ 4.50

Received payment

(sd) R. Wildman
U. S. Consul General

Copy.

No 9.
15

Hong Kong 12th Jan. 1899.

H. B. Williams Jr Esq
U.S. Vice Consul
Canton.

Dr to Vorouha & Co
Printers publishers & Stationers

		\$	¢
1899			
Jan 12	150 Printed Report-Toulmin's Trial	70	00
	2 additional pages	4	00
	Postage and registration	"	25
	Freight and stamp		
		74	25
	Received payment.		
	74,25		
	474		
	29700		
	57975		
	700		
	19450		

No 18.
16

Copy Canton Dec 20th 1898
U. S. Consulate

To H. R. Williams Jr
Expense incurred a/c transfer
R. Foulmin through Hongkong.

	\$	¢
To Steamer fares 2 at \$9.75-	19	50
" Chair hire	"	50
" Telegram	2	80
" Hotel	24	00
	46	80
46.80		
47.4		
18720		
2760		
20		
1320		

sd/ H. R. Williams Jr

Copy.

Wu Chow
23rd Dec. 1898.

H. R. Williams Esq.
U. S. Consulate,
Canton

Dr to Dr Macdonald,
For Professional Attendance

As an ordinary witness, and attendance at Captain Foulmer's trial, for 5 days @ \$1.50	Gold \$	7.50
Mileage from Wu Chow to Canton & back, 440 miles at 15¢		66.00
	Total	\$73.50

Fee for giving Profession at Evidence, \$5.00.

Locum. Tenens Fee, 1 week, paid to Dr Glover, Mex. \$20.00

Kindly fill in the amount allowed by the Court, and oblige.
Yours truly,

(sd) Roderick J. L. Macdonald.

Copy.

H. B. M. Consulate
Canton, 15 June 1900.

Sir,

With reference to the trial of Richard Tomlinson and your despatch of the 5th instant, I have now the honor to forward to you an account of expenses made out by Dr Roderick J. J. Macdonald, of Wuchow incurred by him when attending to give evidence at the above named trial. In addition to the customary allowances as "ordinary witnesses" and for mileage Dr Macdonald considers himself entitled to a special fee for giving professional evidence, and also to the refund of Mex: \$20. paid by him to Dr. Glover, who acted as his locum tenens at Wuchow during his absence.

Dr Macdonald is apparently uncertain whether these two latter amounts will be allowed, and has left them to be carried out in the account, by you. It seems to me that the claim for professional evidence, and for the expenses incurred by his absence from Wuchow are fair and reasonable and I would venture to suggest that you will take them into your favorable consideration and recommend their payment to Dr Macdonald to the Depart-

ment of State.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your obedient servant,

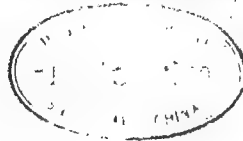
(sd) B. C. George Scott
H. B. M. Consul

R. M. Mc. Wads Esq
U. S. Consul

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Chs. Russell



Consulate of the United States,

Canton, China, June 26th, 1899

Mr. *B. M. McWade*

To the Department of State.

Subject:

*Unsettled conditions of
affairs in Canton and
vicinity.*

Abstract of Contents.

*Reports action taken to
protect American interests
and gives a detailed state-
ment showing present
situation.*

*ack Aug 15 1900
copy to H. S. & H. S. & H. S.*

Consular Bur
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No. 18.

Consulate of the United States,
Canton, China, June 26th, 189-1900

Honorable David J. Hill

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

The Department is doubtless fully aware of the distressing condition of affairs which exists in China at this writing. Some weeks ago emissaries of the "Boxers" and other anti-foreign secret societies made their appearance in Canton and vicinity and, immediately after their arrival, opened headquarters in different localities for the purpose of gaining adherents to their revolutionary and anti-foreign schemes. The various other secret societies in the two provinces known as the Two Kiangs, suddenly showed great activity, especially the "Tsoads", "Tea" and "Big Knife"

societies, with headquarters in Hainan and Swatow.

On the 13th instant the Rev. Mr. Foster of the American Baptist Missionary Union at Swatow informed me that the rapid increase of adherents to the "Sea Society," or "Tai-Hong Society" as it is now known, was alarming the Chinese officials as well as private citizens. He stated that in some places they were enrolling as many as five hundred recruits daily. On the 7th of this month the Rev. Mr. Leavitt of the American Presbyterian Mission wrote from Nodda, Island of Hainan, of the activity of the "Triads" and stated that "the natives were going into it much more extensively and energetically than they did two years ago when they made an ^{abortive} uprising."

Since the culmination

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of the troubles at Peking and Tientsin with the "Boxers" etc., the feeling of uneasiness and dread has become very noticeable among the foreigners as well as the wealthy and influential natives residing in Canton and vicinity. Rumors of the proposed departure of the Viceroy, Li Hongzhang, for the North caused open alarm and members of all of the American Missionary Societies in Canton came to the Consulate seeking advice as to what they had best do under the circumstances and to learn of the steps I was taking or intended to take for the protection of the lives and property of our nationals.

At this time the British and French residents of

Shamien were requiring their respective Consuls to ask for gunboats. Inflammatory placards, inciting the natives to rise, and kill or drive out all the "foreign devils" began to make their appearance in the streets of Canton and adjacent villages. I enclose copies of two of these placards. On the 19th instant I was officially notified by the Viceroy that he was under Imperial orders to immediately proceed to Peking and would leave by the "Empress of India" sailing from Hongkong for Shanghai on the 27th instant. I received reliable private information that he would leave Canton for Hongkong on the 22nd instant by the S. S. Kwang Lee and would, on arrival there take the Empress for Shanghai and then resume his voyage North by the first named vessel.

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which sails direct from Canton to Tientsin.

Under the circumstances, and in view of the fact that not a single war vessel was in these waters, I cabled to Admiral Remy urging the immediate presence of one of our gunboats. The Admiral acted without delay and the following morning (June 21st) the U.S.S. "Don Juan de Austria" arrived here much to the satisfaction and manifest relief of all foreign residents of Canton irrespective of nationality.

As soon as it became known that the Viceroy really intended to leave Canton, and that the affairs of the Two Provinces were to be in charge of T'aho, the Governor of the Province of Kwang Tung, who, by the way is a Manchurian,

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the gentleman immediately as-
sumed the position of Li
Jung-ching to remain as
the first was in great fear
of an uprising in the south
of his territory. On the 21
instant...

I was officially informed by the Viceroy that for reasons given he had deferred his departure, until he could hear further from his government.

On the 28rd instant the French Consul received a telegram from the Admiral of the French fleet at Taku reporting the bombardment of Chien-tsin by the Imperial troops which news he communicated to the British Consul who at once called upon the Viceroy. During his interview with His Excellency, the Consul asked him whether he could guarantee that no trouble would arise in the event of his leaving Canton. The Viceroy answered in the negative and the Consul immediately returned to Shamun and wired to Hongkong for a gunboat. As a consequence the British S.S. "Redpole" joined the "Australia" in the harbor here yesterday morning. It was feared that the Bogue forts would oppose the passing of the "Redpole" and that vessel was cleared for action and everything stood in readiness for a possible emergency. No hostile demonstration on the part of the forts was made, however, and the vessel came through without incident.

Accompanied by Commander McLean of the "Austin" I visited on H. B. the Viceroy, yesterday morning and we had a long conference on the local as well as the national situation. He informed us that he had again received peremptory orders from his government to proceed promptly to Keling. He assured us that his determination is, on his arrival there to insist on the adoption by the Chinese government of such measures as will be beneficial to China and at the same time maintain friendly relations with all foreign nations. He was emphatic in his assertion that above all he desired the friendship of the United States and added that he would do all within his power to promote it. After expressing his hope that Governor Tak, his locum tenens, will be able to preserve the peace as well as to protect the lives, properties and interests of foreigners resident in Canton and its immediate neighborhood he remarked that the U. S. warships did not participate in the attack on the forts at Tak and intimated his desire to be carried on the

Oregon, Brooklyn or some other American war-vessel to Tientsin. He evidently feared assassination if he used either an ordinary passenger steamship or a Chinese gunboat as a means of escape. He did not view with favor the suggestion that if he used a Chinese gunboat one of our warships might happen along, just at that time & act as his escort. He was overteously insistent on the carrying out of his suggestion and recognizing at once the consequences, commercial, financial and otherwise, that would accrue to American interests in China through the Viceroy's tremendous influence with his Government, Commander McLean and I joined in assurances of our desire to do all that we could to further his views. Arrangements were then made with him for the immediate transmission of intelligence concerning our efforts to procure a war-ship for his transportation, &c.

Commander McLean and I joined in cable dispatches to the State Department and Admiral Hany asking for either the Oregon

on the Brooklyn - copies of these cables are enclosed. The State Department was prompt as usual in emergencies and its reply signed Cullen told us: "Too late Brooklyn ordered direct strike."

As this dispatch leaves we are trying to intercept the Brooklyn so as to have her stop long enough at H.K. to take the Vice and Dr. Black his chief physician and interpreter on board.

In order to overawe the lawless by pirates, murderers, & other criminals were beheaded here this afternoon. This morning nine criminals were beheaded including one who was executed yesterday afternoon whilst haranguing a crowd of natives near the East gate and calling on them to "murder all the foreigners."

A French gunboat is expected here tomorrow morning and every effort is being made by Commodore McKean who is a most energetic, brave and level-headed officer to guard the lives and property of Americans, so on the coast and its vicinity.

Yours, Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,

Robert M. Mc Wade
U. S. Consul

Copy. From Viceroy to Consul Mc Wade.

Your Honor:
I have the honor to inform you that I am by Imperial orders to immediately start for Peking with my body guard only, leaving Hong Kong by the Empress of India for Wosung (outside of Shanghai) and from there will take the China Merchant S.S. "Kwong Lee" for the North. Since the telegraph wires in Tientsin and Peking are cut it is impossible for the circumstances up North to be known.

In my travels in China and through foreign countries my chief intentions are well known to every one, that they are friendly, peaceful and in harmony with all foreign nations. I am under orders to go up to Peking this time to consult over matters of great importance and it must be done in such a way that will be beneficial to China and the foreign nations. I kindly devise means to immediately have the matter informed to His Excellency The United States Minister at Peking and the Admiral.

With compliments.

June 19th 1900.

caustation.

From Viceroy Li to Consul McWad

Your Honor :-

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your communication in reply to my letter dated the 23rd day of the 5th moon. Let me thank you for your true and hearty wishes for my success etc. At present the Boxers in the province of Chihli are very daring, and strong and aggressive. As a consequence the roads are unsafe for traveling. I have wired up to the Government to have the Boxers done away with first and then to make friendly arrangements with all foreign nations and am awaiting for further orders from the Government. The gentries have petitioned me stating that the people here are in great fear of an uprising and begged me to stay for some time longer so as to settle their minds. Governor Tak will take charge of the duties of the Two Kwongs during my absence.

With Compliments.

June 21st 1900.

Translation of placards posted in
Sah Kee street, Canton.

Kill all the Germans, French, Americans and English. To have peace prevail in the hearts of the people all of the foreigners should be driven out. The end will be accomplished if united in strength. Within a few days arms will at once be taken up for that purpose. At the waving of the red flag peace will prevail all over the world.

Swallow up the four nations, viz: America, Germany, Japan and Great Britain. The hearts of the people will not be satisfied if the plot set upon fails to succeed. The well trained soldiers will start at the waving of the red flag. Kill or drive out all the foreign devils and the world will be peaceful.

